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ABSTRACT

Funded by combined Title I Migrant and Title IV Civil Rights Act funds, this guide on six major themes dealing with Puerto Rico was developed primarily for use by teachers in elementary and secondary schools. The guide is designed to provide teachers and students with a better understanding of Puerto Rican and culture. Although the publication was originally developed for use in migrant education programs, its units can serve as a resource for use in bilingual, social studies, or cross-cultural programs at the elementary and secondary levels. The "Overview" section summarizes and highlights key items relating to the major themes. "Objectives and Activities" provide a framework within which the units can be used. The "Teachers' Aids" identify supplemental resources which are further developed in the bibliography. The bibliography also includes annotations of other books and articles pertaining to Puerto Rican history and culture. Grade levels, publishers, and publication dates (where available) are noted for each entry. In addition, a list of publishers' addresses is provided. (Author/JM)

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PUERTO RICAN

RESOURCE UNITS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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FOREWORD

The Puerto Rican Resource Units, a guide on six major themes dealing with Puerto Rico, was developed primarily for use by teachers in elementary and secondary schools.

The Overview section summarizes and highlights key items relating to the major themes. Objectives and Activities provide a framework within which the units can be used. The Teacher Aids identify supplemental resources which are further developed in the Bibliography. The Bibliography also includes annotations of other books and articles pertaining to Puerto Rican history and culture. Grade levels, publishers and publishing dates (where available) are noted for each entry. In addition, the Publishers' Addresses are provided.

The Units are designed to provide teachers and students with a better understanding of Puerto Rican history and culture. Although the publication was originally developed for use in migrant education programs, the Units can serve as an excellent resource for use in bilingual, social studies or cross-cultural programs at the elementary and secondary levels.

This publication was funded by combined Title I Migrant and Title IV Civil Rights Act funds. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the policy of the Office of Civil Rights or of the United States Office of Education.

Richard A. Bove
Chief, Bureau of Migrant Education

María Ramírez
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Michael Holstein - Reproduction of the illustration included in Unit Four from Slavery and Abolition, 1510-1873, Puerto Rican Culture and History Series, Multi Media Center, School District Fourteen, New York.

Edna V. Kane - Supplementary Reference Material for Teachers for a Pilot Workshop on Puerto Rican History and Culture, Institute for Educational Development, New York, 1973.

Gaetano Massa and José Luis Vivas - The History of Puerto Rico, Las Americas Publishing Company, New York, 1970.

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Kal Wagenheim - Puerto Rico: A Profile, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1974.

CONTENTS

Foreword iii

Acknowledgments iv

Unit I - The Island of Puerto Rico 2

Unit II - Taíno Indians 9

Unit III - The Spaniards 16

Unit IV - The Africans 28

Unit V - 20th Century 36

Unit VI - Migration 44

Bibliography 51

Publishers' Addresses 78

"The island of Puerto Rico"

UNIT 1

THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO

OVERVIEW

Puerto Rico is a rectangular shaped Caribbean island, approximately 100 miles long (east-west) and 35 miles wide (north-south), with the smaller islands of Vieques and Culebra to the east and Mona to the west of the island. One-fourth of the island's terrain is flat land and three-fourths is either mountainous or hilly.

This tropical island, which is about the same size as Connecticut, has temperatures in the 70's to the 90's. It is generally quite warm in the daytime. Breezes from the mountains and sea make the nights cool.

Some important cities of Puerto Rico are:

San Juan: The city of San Juan was formerly known as Puerto Rico (rich port), while the island was called San Juan Bautista. However, in the early 16th century, the names were reversed so that the capital became known as San Juan and the island was called Puerto Rico. San Juan contains 40 percent of the island's commerce and factories, and most of the hotels and tourist attractions. El Morro, an old fort on the San Juan harbor that took more than three centuries to build, was designed to protect Puerto Rico from pirates and invaders. La Fortaleza, built previous to El Morro for the same purpose, became the official residence of the governor in San Juan.

Ponce: Located in the southwest, Ponce was officially founded on September 17, 1692. It was declared a city in August 1877. The city was named after the great grandson of Juan Ponce de León. Ponce is one of the principal cultural centers and the Puerto Rican danza was developed there. It is the site of one of the island's first theaters, La Perla, as well as the famous tourist attractions El Parque de Bombas and El Museo de Ponce (Ponce's Art Museum). Ponce is also known for its sugar plantations and rum distilleries.

Mayagüez: A monument to Christopher Columbus is in the main square of this western coastal city. There are also tuna packing companies, factories and a branch of the University of Puerto Rico.

Other Cities: Río Piedras and Santurce are also cities considered as part of the San Juan metropolitan area. Other important cities of Puerto Rico are Arecibo, Bayamón, Caguas, Guayama, Aguadilla and Carolina.

Some of Puerto Rico's natural resources have yet to be developed to their full potential: fertile land for cultivation, fishing, copper and uranium mines, oil and natural ports for the ship building industry.

A map of important products by area can be found on page 278 of Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim.

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

1. describe the shape and area of Puerto Rico
2. describe the climate and identify important products common to this climate
3. identify at least 4 important cities
4. identify and make a Puerto Rican flag
5. identify different parts of the Puerto Rican seal
6. identify important leaders born in the cities of Puerto Rico
7. draw and describe different fruits and vegetables of Puerto Rico
8. describe Puerto Rican foods and special holiday dishes

ACTIVITIES

- Have students construct a clay model of Puerto Rico and/or Caribbean area on a cardboard tray or draw a poster or map. Depending on the age of students, have them locate important cities or products on the map.

- Show pictures and/or slides of Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans.

- Use records depicting the music of Puerto Rico. (e.g. songs, in "Canciones Infantiles," "The Musical Heritage of Puerto Rico.")

- Make collages or posters of different products in Puerto Rico. (e.g., Poem of Quenepa is found in ABC de Puerto Rico by Rubén del Rosario.)

- Make a flag of cloth, needlepoint or paint.

- Make a flag on cardboard using rice and beans for the stripes and a cutout star.

- Make a comparison of city children living in the United States and in Puerto Rico in regard to clothes, environment, school, language, etc.

- Have a committee of students develop a report on an important town or city, reasons for its importance, or discuss important people or products from that town.

- Have a committee plan a trip to Puerto Rico including visits to points of interest. Use a poster display or a panel presentation to make the information available to the class. (Contact the Puerto Rico Tourist Development Company or Qué Pasa Tours for brochures and information on the island.)

- Have students memorize the poem Flamboyán (ABC de Puerto Rico by Rubén del Rosario, et. al). A picture of the Flamboyán is included in Puerto Rico - The Complete Island - tourist booklet.

TEACHER AIDS

1. "Puerto Rico es así". A 22 minute color film that shows different parts of the island through the activities of one family. (English or Spanish)

2. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. A map of Puerto Rican towns is provided with sections on the climate, national resources and popular foods. Other maps with population distribution, rainfall, and topography are also included.

3. The History of Puerto Rico by Gaetano Massa and José Luis Vivas. Chapter 1 deals with the geography, the population, and products of Puerto Rico.

4. Qué Pasa Tours, Puerto Rico - The Complete Island. These brochures have pictures of important cities in Puerto Rico. A tourist approach is used.

5. Annotations on Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People. Lists typical pastimes, cultural centers, and important architectural structures in Puerto Rico.

6. La Plena. A film that shows the mountains and countryside of Puerto Rico as well as the people playing musical instruments and dancing. (Spanish)

7. Puerto Rico in Pictures by Robert V. Masters. Chapter 2 illustrates different areas and summarizes geography and topography of Puerto Rico.

8. Puerto Rican Studies - Kindergarten - Grades 1-2. This New York City curriculum guide has teacher background with pictures of San Juan, Ponce and Mayagüez (pages 79-93). It includes a description of where and how coffee is grown, with a map and pictures (pages 94-98). Pictures and brief descriptions of men and machines cutting sugar cane are on pages 50-52. A list of legal holidays in Puerto Rico and description of Christmas in Puerto Rico are included on pages 65-68.

9. El mundo y mi comunidad by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. This text, written for third grade social studies classes in Puerto Rico, contains maps of Puerto Rico indicating important sources of information:

   p. 75 - Forests
   p. 80 - Areas producing sugar, tobacco and coffee
   p. 83 - Fruit and coconut cultivation with an accompanying table that gives the specific fruits and the quantity produced
   p. 85 - Sugar mills and their names
   p. 89 - Location of industrial plants. The different industries (such as cement, rum, petroleum, etc.) are listed.
   p. 91 - Airport locations and harbors (Spanish)

10. Conociendo a Borinquen by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. Unit 10 deals with important products and the economic situation of Puerto Rico. Illustrations show Puerto Ricans cutting cane, working in tobacco fields and in industrial plants. Important building in various towns are also illustrated in this unit. (Spanish)

11. Puerto Rican History, Civilization and Culture - A Mini-Documentary. Very similar to the Annotations on Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People. The population and Puerto Rican foods are discussed on pages 48-49. The seal and flag of Puerto Rico are discussed on pages 43-44. Pages 41 and 46 contain listings of important cultural centers.

12. The Puerto Ricans: A Resource Unit for Teachers. Chapter 1 gives a brief background on the geography of Puerto Rico on pages 9 to 12.

13. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. Volume 2, section 5, "Political Geography of Puerto Rico," has background information on 76 different towns or cities of Puerto Rico. (Spanish and English)

14. Maps of Puerto Rico: - "Cities and Towns of Puerto Rico and their Population." Lists locations and number of residents of each town.
- Puerto Rico illustrado - La isla del encanto. Beautiful multi-colored map indicating products and locations of towns.
- Puerto Rican Flag - Desk size flag (4" x 6") with gilt tipped spears. A single Puerto Rican flag or a double flag set of Puerto Rico-United States flags are available.

15. Prehistoria de Puerto Rico by Dr. Cayetano Coll y Toste. The beginning chapters give an in-depth study of the geological formation of Puerto Rico. (Spanish)

16. Rain Forest-Bosque nacional del Caribe - Puerto Rico. A short brochure that gives basic information on the rain forest in Puerto Rico. (Spanish and English)

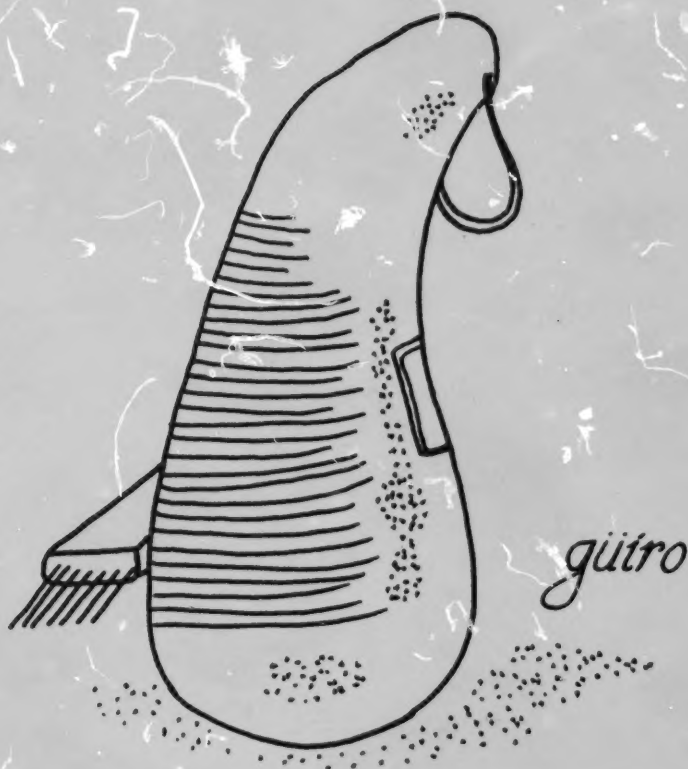
17. Conozcamos a Puerto Rico. Book 3, Level 1, Laidlaw Reading Series - "Por el mundo del cuento y la aventura." This book has reading sections and poems on Puerto Rico and its formation, geography, the rain forest, shores, forests, valleys, trees and neighboring islands of Vieques, Culebra and Mona. A map of Puerto Rico is found on page 6. (Spanish)

18. Geografía de Puerto Rico - Programa de Estudios Sociales. This geography text for upper level elementary students includes background information on Puerto Rico's location and importance in the Western Hemisphere, its cities and towns, resources, climate, flora and fauna. There are 54 illustrations including different maps of Puerto Rico and aerial views of various towns. (Spanish)

19. Historia del pueblo de Puerto Rico: desde sus orígenes hasta el siglo XVIII by Arturo Morales Carrión. A short but interesting account is given in Chapter 1 on the island and its formation. (Spanish)

The Taíno Indians

bohío



güiro

maracas

UNIT 2

TAÍNO INDIANS

OVERVIEW

The first inhabitants of Borikén were the Archaic Indians known as the pre-farmers or pre-ceramists. It is believed that this first culture originated from what is today southern Florida. The Archaics were fishermen and hunters, and they did not practice agriculture or make boats and arrows. The Archaics were conquered by the Igneris, a subculture of the Arawaks. It is believed that the Igneris came from what is today Venezuela. The Igneris were pottery makers, and examples of their multicolor ceramics exist today. Centuries later, the two groups became a new group - the Taínos.

The Taíno Indians, 30,000 of whom lived in Puerto Rico before the Spanish came in 1493, called Puerto Rico "Borikén" which meant "Land of the Brave Men." (The Spaniards adapted the word into Spanish and changed it to Borinquen.) The Taínos are generally described as being of medium height with dark eyes and thick straight black hair. They had high cheekbones and a copper-toned complexion. A flattened forehead was considered a form of beauty. It was customary to press both sides of the head at birth, leaving the head to take a conical shape. The Taínos wore no clothes, except for the married women who wore naguas (half-slips which were like skirts).

The Taínos were believed to be very organized and they had a class structure:

The cacique was the chief.
The nitaínos were the warriors.
The bohíques were priests and wise men.
The naborias were the common people.

While the cacique lived in a rectangular shaped home called caney, the others lived in a bohío, a round shaped hut. The bohío and caney were centered around a patio called el batey. The bohío, caney and batey comprised the yucayeques (villages) which were located near the sea or a river.

Hunting, fishing and planting manioc (yuca), corn and tobacco were important Taíno activities.

Yuquiyú was the good god who lived in the mountains, and Jurakán was the evil spirit. The Taínos also worshipped lesser deities known as cemíes. Each village and each family had its own protecting cemí, and the Taínos made carvings of these in wood, stone, clay or gold.

Since the Taínos also believed in an afterlife, the dead were buried with water, food, arms and adornments. The cacique's funeral involved elaborate rites and he was buried with his favorite wife. The Taíno chief and the dominant classes were polygamous.

Music and games were part of the Taíno's culture. In the bateyes, areytos (religious celebrations) were held in which the Tainos danced and sang, and told tales about the history of the gods, the caciques and the people. Musical instruments used were the maracas and the güiro. A game was played similar to a combination of soccer and volleyball. "The two teams hit the heavy ball back and forth with the head, shoulders, elbows, hips or with a heavy stone ceremonial belt. The team that let the ball fall to the ground and remain immobile lost the point." (Wagenheim, Puerto Rico: A Profile, page 40).

The Taíno's weapons were bows, arrows, a type of hardwood club known as the macana and wood-handled stone axes.

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

1. identify the Taíno as the inhabitant of Puerto Rico when Columbus arrived in Puerto Rico in 1493
2. describe certain characteristics of the Taínos:
   - their physical appearance
   - their musical instruments
   - their games
3. identify and make maracas
4. describe the organization of the Taínos:
   - the different classes
     caciques
     nitaínos
     bohíques
     naborías
     and the structure of their villages (yucayeques)
5. name and/or construct the different types of homes (caney, bohío) and some of the furniture and utensils used by the Taínos (hammocks, dujo, bowls, burén, ditas)
6. report why the Indians lived near the rivers and what their livelihood was
7. identify the gods of the Taínos
8. relate why the Indians were conquered by the Spaniards

ACTIVITIES

- Have students make a model of a Taíno village with different types of homes, the batey and figures of Taíno Indians. The village should be located near a river.

- After making maracas, have students sing a popular Puerto Rican song that uses maracas.

- Have students make a guanín, symbol of authority used by the cacique.

- Have students write a short play or role-play the different classes: cacique, nitaíno, bohíque and naboria.

- Have students make a picture-word dictionary of Indian words.

TEACHER AIDS

1. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. The beginning of Chapter 1 gives details of the Indian culture and way of life.

2. Isla y pueblo (Noticias de Borikén) - Libros para el pueblo - Número 28. A seventy-four page booklet on the Taíno Indians details background on their physical appearance, language, political organization, religion, family, economy, agriculture, art, medicine and sports. (Spanish)

3. "Supplementary Reference Material for Teachers - Puerto Rican History and Culture," November-December 1973. The following units, pertinent to the Taínos, are included: Jessie Walter Fewkes, "The Aborigines of Puerto Rico and Neighboring Islands" and Isla y pueblo. Fewkes' article is in English, the latter is in Spanish.

4. The History of Puerto Rico by Gaetano Massa and José Luis Vivas. Chapter 3 describes the Taíno Indian's history and way of life. A detailed map of the Indian villages is also provided.

5. Tu casa y la mía - Libros para el pueblo - Número 20. A description and picture of the Taíno homes are provided. (Spanish)

6. Puerto Rican History and Culture - A Study Guide and Curriculum Outline, Kenneth Aran, et. al., outlines are given on the Taínos when the Spaniards arrived in Puerto Rico (pages 87-88). Indian words and names still maintained in Puerto Rico are given on page 12.

7. Mi música - un libro para mis niños edited by Luis Nieves Falcón. Colorful illustrative pictures of the musical instruments of the Taínos are shown (el güiro, el tambor y las maracas). A description of how they are made is given. The areyto feast as celebrated by the Taínos is also described.

8. Once in Puerto Rico by Pura Belpré, illustrated by Christine Price. A book of seventeen short Puerto Rican folktales, six of which relate to the Indians.

9. Borinquen and Then Columbus (Slide Set). Set of ten slides, with explanations for each in Spanish and English which depict the Taínos'

physical appearance, their homes, furniture and villages as well as the influence of Spanish colonization on them.

10. Discovering Puerto Rico by Ernesto Alvarez, edited by Michael Holstein. Coloring booklet that covers Columbus' second voyage, his arrival in Puerto Rico, and appointment of Ponce de León as governor of Puerto Rico.

11. Borinquen Before Columbus. This alphabet booklet uses pictures to illustrate the Taíno Indians' way of life. Explanations of the Taínos's physical features, their government and their religion are also given. Different drawings of the guanín, the symbol of authority, are shown. (Spanish and English)

12. Borinquen and Then Columbus. A resource booklet that has pictures of the Taínos. Detailed information is provided about the Taíno culture, their villages and living structures, furniture, kitchen utensils, agriculture, hunting, recreational activities, social and political organization. Changes in their lives caused by colonization are explained. An extensive list of Indian vocabulary is provided at the end of the booklet. (Spanish and English)

13. Carteles - Herencia cultural indígena - illustrations by Idalia Rosario and Ernesto Ramos. Large posters provide: map of Puerto Rico with Taíno villages, musical instruments of the Taínos, social organization of the Taínos, different symbols of the Taínos, different utensils and furniture used by the Taínos.

14. 100 biografías de puertorriqueños ilustres by Federico Ribes Tovar. Short bibliographies of Indian leaders are given: Agüeybana I, Agüeybana II, Cacimar, Yahureibo. (Spanish)

15. The Musical Heritage of Puerto Rico by Moses Pagán. Musical instruments used by the Indians are described and illustrated - las maracas, el güiro, el tambor (el maguey). There is a two-record set that accompanies this booklet.

16. A Chronological History of Puerto Rico by Federico Ribes Tovar. In the first chapter important events and periods describing the birth of Puerto Rico and the Indians are provided.

17. El mundo y mi communidad by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. Unit three (pages 117-129) covers Taíno Indians' communities. A colorful map of Puerto Rico illustrates the towns where they lived. Characteristics of the Indians, their physical appearance, their social structure of governing, and their community are outlined. There are colorful illustrations of their villages, their instruments and religious cemí. (Spanish)

18. Conociendo a Borinquen by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. Although Unit 1 begins with the arrival of Columbus, pages 18-35 give a detailed history of the Taínos. A large colorful map indicates their villages in different parts of Puerto Rico and there are illustrations and

information on their physical characteristics, furniture used by the Taínos, principal means of livelihood, recreational and religious activities and governing organization. Reasons for the Taínos disappearance from Puerto Rico and their contributions to Puerto Rico are given on pages 34-35. (Spanish)

19. Descubrimiento, conquista y colonización de Puerto Rico - 1493-1599 Discovery, Conquest and Colonization of Puerto Rico - 1493-1599 by Ricardo E. Alegría. A student's text for upper elementary or high school students. Chapters 2, 6, 8 dealing with the Taíno Indians cover background, historical data, rebellion and defense of the Taínos. (Spanish or English)

20. Guías para los carteles puertorriqueños. A specific lesson based on the Mi Raza poster (Carteles Puertorriqueños) is given on the Taíno Indians.

21. Conozcamos a Puerto Rico - Book 3, Level 1, Laidlaw Brothers - "Por el mundo del cuento y la aventura." Intermediate student's reading text with sections on the Indians and their contributions on pages 68-72 and pages 79-83. Indian legends and towns are described on pages 85-88 and pages 95-100. (Spanish)

22. Las manos y el ingenio del hombre - Libros para el pueblo - Número 23. Six pages of this booklet have descriptions and illustrations of objects and instruments made by the Taíno Indians. (Spanish)

23. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. In Volume I, Section I has background information on the Taínos. The Puerto Rican Heritage posters accompany this volume. Volume III, Section VI contains the study made by Wilfredo A. Geigel, "The Indians of Puerto Rico." (Spanish and English)

24. Reading Exercises on the History and Culture of Puerto Rico by Kal Wagenheim. Booklet with one-page readings and accompanying page of comprehension exercises for upper elementary level students on the Taínos and the Taíno way of life (page 4-9). Accompanying posters (17" x 11") and a teacher's guide are also available.

25. "El centro ceremonial indígena de Utuado" by Ricardo E. Alegría. A twelve-page article on the Taínos and the cultural center where they played their form of baseball. (Spanish)

26. History of the Indians of Puerto Rico - Historia de los indios de Puerto Rico by Ricardo E. Alegría. Eighty-page text with extensive information on the Taínos, their home, family, dress, government, religion, livelihood, recreational activities and ceremonies. (Spanish or English)

27. Prehistoria de Puerto Rico by Dr. Cayetano Coll y Toste. An in-depth study and history of the Indians in Puerto Rico and their language is provided. (Spanish)

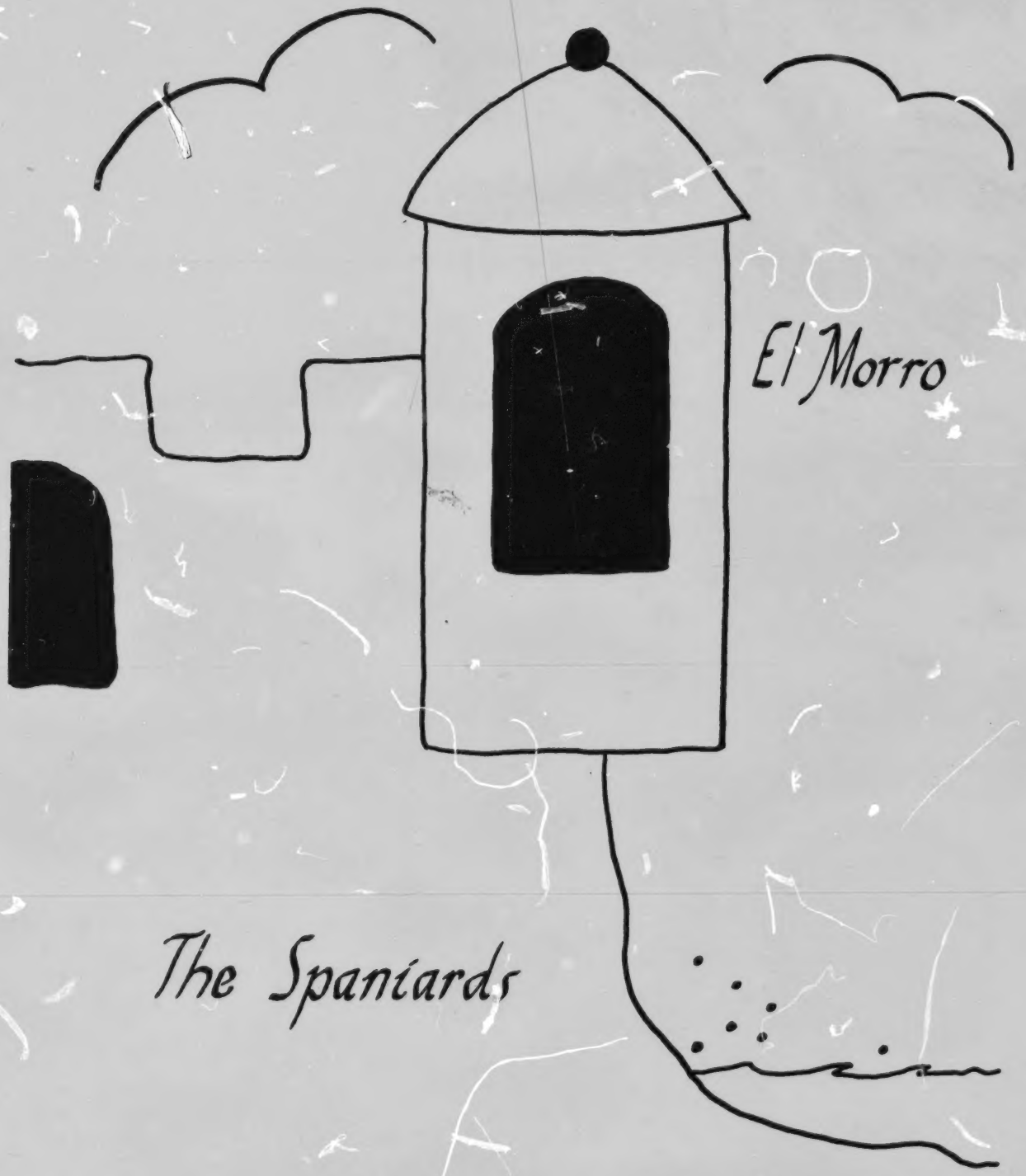
28. Historia del pueblo de Puerto Rico: desde sus orígenes hasta el siglo XVIII by Arturo Morales Carrión. A three-chapter detailed account is given of Puerto Rico's first inhabitants, the customs and beliefs of the Taínos, the Taínos' life under Spanish rulers and their rebellion. (Spanish)

Taíno names for contemporary towns:

Guadilla	-	Aguadilla
Macao	-	Humacao
Coayuco	-	Yauco
Caguax	-	Caguas
Otoao	-	Utuado
Orocovix	-	Orocovis
Guaynia	-	Guánica
		Guaynabo
		Coamo
		Camuy
		Guayama
		Arecibo
		Canóvanas
		Mayagüez
		Cayey
		Maricao

Indian words we use today:

Foods	-	casabe, yuca (the principal crop of the Taínos) yautía, batata, maíz
Plants	-	guayaba, tabaco
Animals	-	iguana, hicotea, coquí
Objects	-	hamaca, maraca, güiro, enaguas, caribe, bohío, macana, batey, sabana
Nature	-	huracán


El Morro
The Spaniards

UNIT 3

THE SPANIARDS

OVERVIEW

Christopher Columbus came to Puerto Rico on November 19, 1493, during his second voyage to the New World. Later came Ponce de León who was to become the first governor of Puerto Rico in 1509. He founded the first settlement named Caparra. De León assigned land and Indians to the Spanish colonizers.

Spaniards established a system of encomiendas - where 30 to 300 Indians were assigned to a colonizer, whom they would serve in the mines and in other work. The Spaniards' religion (Catholicism) and customs were imposed on the Indians. At first the Indians believed the Spaniards to be immortal. They eventually rebelled against various abuses such as forced labor. Many Indians fled or died fighting. Others died from a smallpox epidemic in 1519. Great defenders of the Indians against the harsh and abusive treatment by the Spanish were Fray Antonio de Montesinos, Fray Bartolomé de las Casas, and Fray Iñigo Abbad y Lasierra.

The decreasing number of Indians and the introduction of sugar plantations by the Spaniards caused a need for new labor. Therefore, African slaves were brought to Puerto Rico in the early 1500's. By 1530, African slaves outnumbered the Indians and Spaniards.

Between the 16th century and the 18th century, Puerto Rico was beseiged by foreign invasions from France, England and Holland. In the 1540's, the building of forts (e.g. El Morro) was begun to protect the islanders. Puerto Rico provided a link between Spain and her other colonies in the Western Hemisphere, and consequently the island was attacked by powers that wanted Spain's possessions.

Pirates that were interested in Puerto Rico often stopped shipments between Puerto Rico and Spain. A smuggling industry developed in the late 17th Century because Puerto Rico, as a colony, was restricted to trade only with Spain.

In the 19th Century, Puerto Rico was influenced by movements for independence in the New World Spanish colonies and in the American colonies. In the early 1800's, Spain was invaded by France under Napoleon, and Venezuela and Mexico were fighting for independence. Spain, in trying to maintain power in Europe and keep its colonies under control, neglected Puerto Rico's internal affairs. Islanders began to feel a greater sense of being Puerto Rican than of being Spanish.

A new Spanish constitution made Puerto Ricans full-fledged citizens rather than colonial subjects in 1812. However, this constitution was short-lived and the Spaniards continued to treat Puerto Ricans as colonists.

Another form of discrimination and injustice was the forced use of libretas de jornaleros (identification booklets). According to Puerto Rico's Department of Public Instruction publication Los derechos del hombre, the system of libretas began in 1849 when Governor Pezuela made it mandatory for workers over 16 years old to register with the local judge and receive an identification booklet. The worker's name, address, his moral conduct and debts were inscribed. Fines were established for not carrying the libreta or for failing to pay debts. Before the worker could be employed, his debts had to be cleared. José Pablo Morales fought this injustice, which was finally abolished in 1873.

As discontent with Spain grew, the movement for more autonomy and independence became stronger. The Grito de Lares on September 23, 1868 was the most noted attempt. Carrying their own flag, the Puerto Ricans took the village of Lares and proclaimed their own president, Francisco Ramírez Medina. However, their attempt was stifled in San Sebastián. Ramón Emeterio Betances, Segundo Ruiz Belvis, Lola Rodríguez de Tió and Mariana Bracetti were important leaders in this struggle. September 23 is celebrated as a holiday by Puerto Rican separatist groups.

The struggle for self-government continued until autonomy was granted to Puerto Rico by Spain in November 28, 1897. A new cabinet was formed by February 1898, followed by general elections for legislators in March. However, the same month that the new government began to function, (July 1898) 16,000 American troops invaded Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico's autonomy was disregarded by Spain in the settlement agreements between Spain and the United States after the Spanish-American War. (Kal Wagenheim, in Puerto Rico: A Profile, relates details of this short war in Puerto Rico). The Spanish-American War began with the mysterious destruction of the battleship "Maine," which was docked in the Cuban harbor. After the war Puerto Rico became a territory and possession of the United States after 400 years of Spanish domination.

The 400 years of Spanish rule left Spain's influence on Puerto Rico's customs, culture, religion, architecture, language, food and music.

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

1. explain why and when the Spaniards first came to Puerto Rico.
2. relate the plight of the Indians under Spanish rule.
3. explain encomiendas.
4. explain why forts were built in Puerto Rico.
5. identify Grito de Lares and explain its importance in Puerto Rican history and its significance today.

6. explain at least three reasons for the desire to remove Puerto Rico from Spanish domination.
7. discuss reasons for independence even though many Puerto Ricans were of Spanish descent.
8. describe use of libretas and how it was an unjust practice for workers.
9. identify and explain "Charter of Autonomy" from Spain.
10. identify and explain five areas of Spanish influence in Puerto Rican culture.
11. compare at least one of the following areas in the cultures of the Taíno Indians and the Spanish: religion, arms, language, food products, homes.
12. explain four positive and four negative aspects of Spanish domination in Puerto Rico.
13. sing the Puerto Rican national anthem La Borinqueña and distinguish between the original and second version of La Borinqueña.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- Have students paint or draw Columbus arriving in Puerto Rico. Group of pupils can report or do a panel presentation on one of the following topics:
  - why were the Indians unhappy after the Spanish arrived?
  - how was Indian life changed because of the Spanish?
  - what influenced the Puerto Rican movement toward self-government?
  - who were some important leaders who fought for independence?
  - who were the foreign invaders and what were they seeking?
  - what were the contributions of the Spaniards in Puerto Rico?
  - how was Puerto Rican history influenced by Ramón Emeterio Betances, Segundo Ruiz Belvis, Lola Rodríguez de Tió, Mariana Bracetti, Eugenio María de Hostos, José de Diego, Luis Muñoz Rivera, and other famous leaders?

- Have students make the seal of Puerto Rico from papier maché or clay.

- Have students recite poems or tell stories of 19th century leaders such as: Ramón Emeterio Betances, Lola Rodríguez de Tió, José de Diego.

- Show filmstrips - "Borinquen and Then Columbus" either as a culminating activity or as a means of introducing the Spanish influence in Puerto Rico.

TEACHER AIDS

1. Annotations in Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People contains a brief historical background of Puerto Rico and describes the influence of Spain in regard to music and customs. Forty-four famous Puerto Ricans, many of whom lived during Spanish domination, are listed and a short bibliography is provided. A section on architecture in Puerto Rico describes some of the structures influenced by the Spanish culture. Leaders and important figures during Spanish domination of Puerto Rico are described in this booklet. They are:

Juan Ponce de León II
Francisco de Ayerra Santa María
Diego de Torres Vargas
Antonio de los Reyes Correa
Miguel Henríquez
José Campeche
Juan Alejo de Arizmedi
Ramón Power y Giralt
Alejandrina Benítez de Gautier
Román Baldorioty de Castro
Manuel A. Alonso
Rafael Cordero
José Julián Acosta
Ramón Emeterio Betances
Alejandro Tapia y Rivera
Francisco Mariano Quiñones
Francisco Oller
Manuel Gregorio Tavárez
Manuel Fernández Juncos
José Gautier Benítez
Manuel Zeno Gandía
Segundo Ruiz Belvis
Eugenio María de Hostos
Agustín Stahl
Salvador Brau
Lola Rodríguez de Tió
José Celso Barbosa
Luis Muñoz Rivera
Manuel F. Rossy
Julio C. De Arteaga
José de Diego

2. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. This book has a chapter on the history of Puerto Rico during Spanish rule, a brief chronology of Puerto Rican history and an annotated bibliography.

3. De cómo llegaron a Puerto Rico la caña, el café, el tabaco y muchas otras cosas - Libros para el pueblo - Número 1. Detailed description of the development of sugar plantations and other industries in Puerto Rico. (Spanish)

4. La Plena. This film depicts the three different cultures evident in Puerto Rico, and shows the countryside and music of Puerto Rico. (Spanish)

5. The History of Puerto Rico by Gaetano Massa and José Luis Vivas. The following chapters give a concise history of Puerto Rico under Spanish rule:

   - The voyages to the New World
   - The first years of Spanish rule and rebellions of the Indians
   - The early Spanish administrators' introduction of slavery and the foreign invasions

- Puerto Rico's continued strategy of defense against further invasions and piracy; life in the colony and growth of towns; introduction of coffee
- Life and reforms in Puerto Rico in the early 19th century
- Puerto Rican struggle for independence and autonomy

6. Los derechos del hombre - Libros para el pueblo - Número 10. Chapters include the abuses and abolition of slavery under Spanish rule and movements towards freedom and independence. Mention is made of the peaceful and bloodless acceptance of the end of slavery in Puerto Rico as contrasted with the bloody Civil War in the United States. Outstanding fighters for freedom of slaves include: Fray Bartolomé de las Casas and José Pablo Morales. (Spanish)

7. Tu casa y la mía - Libros para el pueblo - Número 20. This booklet contains a brief chapter on "La arquitectura española en Puerto Rico." (Spanish)

8. Puerto Rico in Pictures by Robert V. Masters. Highlights important locations and people of Puerto Rico. Chapter I shows pictures of El Morro and other forts in Puerto Rico. Chapter I also goes briefly into the foreign invasion of the 16th to 18th centuries.

9. Puerto Rican History and Culture - A Study Guide and Curriculum Outline by Kenneth Aran, et. al. Unit IV has study outline of Puerto Rico under Spanish rule, with sub-headings that include:

   - Spanish treatment of Taínos and Africans
   - Migration to Puerto Rico by groups other than Spaniards
   - Government under Spanish rule
   - Foreign invasions in Puerto Rico
   - Economic development under Spanish rule
   - Attempts of independence and nationalist movement

10. Puerto Rican Studies - Kindergarten Grades 1-2. Has large pictures of Fort San Cristobal and an aerial view of El Morro Fortress on pages 84 and 85. Short bibliographies of Eugenio María de Hostos, Luis Muñoz Rivera and José de Diego are on pages 69-70.

11. Un patriota y un pirata by Isabel Cuchi Coll. Two very short plays depict the lives of Don Román Baldorioty and Roberto Cofresí. (Spanish)

12. Island in the Crossroads - The History of Puerto Rico by M.M. Brau Accounts of the Spanish invasion and settlement of Spaniards in Puerto Rico are given in Chapters 1-7. Included with these chapters are descriptions of attacks by the French, Dutch and English,

building of forts, population losses, slavery, the struggle for independence and state of autonomy in Puerto Rico.

13. 100 biografías de puertorriqueños ilustres by Federico Ribes Tovar. Short biographies are given on Juan Ponce de León (picture included), Cristóbal de Sotomayor, Juan Ponce de León II (picture included), Bernardo de Balbuena (picture included), Diego Torres Vargas (picture included), Francisco de Ayerra Santa María and Alonso Ramírez.

18th Century

Iñigo Abbad y Lasierra
José Campeche (picture included)
Juan Alejo de Arizmendi (picture included)
Tiburcio Espada
Francisco Oller
Ramón Power y Giralt (picture included)

19th Century

Rafael Cordero Molina (picture included)
Demetrio O'Daly y de la Puente (picture included)
Antonio Valero (picture included)
Roberto Cofresí
María Bibiana Benítez
Alejandrina Benítez de Arce (picture included)
Pedro Gerónimo Goico (picture included)
Victor Rojas
Román Baldorioty de Castro (picture included)
Manuel A. Alonso (picture included)
José Julián Acosta (picture included)
Alejandro Tapia y Rivera (picture included)
José Celis Aguilera (picture included)
Ramón Emeterio Betances (picture included)
Segundo Ruiz Belvis
Julio L. Vizcarrondo (picture included)
Esteban Antonio Fuentes
Eugenio María de Hostos (picture included)
Mariana Bracetti (Brazo de Oro) (picture included)
Francisco Oller (picture included)
Agustín Stahl (picture included)
Manuel G. Tavárez
Lola Rodríguez de Tió (picture included)
Juan Ruis Rivera (picture included)
José Gautier Benítez (picture included)
José Julio Henna (picture included)
Manuel Elzaburu (picture included)
Braulio Dueño Colón (picture included)
Manuel Zeno Gandía (picture included)
Juan Morel Campos (picture included)
Francisco Gonzalo Marín
Sotero Figueroa
Julio C. De Arteaga (picture included)

Autonomy

Julián E. Blanco
Ramón B. López (picture included)
José Severo Quiñones (picture included)
Salvador Brau Asencio (picture included)
Santiago R. Palmer (picture included)
Manuel Fernández Juncos (picture included)
Tulio Larrinaga (picture included)
Cayetano Coll y Toste (picture included)
Rosendo Matienzo Cintrón (picture included)
José Celso Barbosa (picture included)
Luis Muñoz Rivera (picture included)
Mariano Abril Ostaló
Federico Degetau
José de Diego (picture included) (Spanish)

14. The Musical Heritage of Puerto Rico by Moses Pasen and Doris Marks. The introduction of stringed instruments by the Spaniards is outlined as well as the musical forms of El Aguinaldo. The records are in Spanish.

15. A Chronological History of Puerto Rico by Federico Ribes Tovar. The following chapters give a detailed account of the formation of Puerto Rico and lists important Puerto Ricans from the 1500's until the late 19th Century:

16th Century - Conquest and Colonization
17th Century - Isolation and Evaluation
18th Century - Stagnation and Recovery
19th Century - Consolidation and Progress

16. El mundo y mi communidad by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. One page contains an illustration and biographical note on each of the following leaders when Puerto Rico was under Spanish domination. (They are given on pages 102-110.)

Ramón Emeterio Betances
Eugenio María de Hostos
Juan Morel Campos
Román Baldorioty de Castro
Luis Muñoz Rivera
José de Diego
José Celso Barbosa
Francisco Oller (Spanish)

17. Conociendo a Boriquen by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. Most of the units in this text are devoted to the influence of the Spaniards on Puerto Rico. The following is an outline of the units:

Unit 1 - Columbus' voyages and arrival in Puerto Rico
Unit 2 - The Conquest of Puerto Rico:
- the hardships of the Indians under the governing rule of the Spaniards
- introduction of slavery
- the first towns founded
- the introduction of sugar

Unit 3 - Attacks on Puerto Rico by pirates, the Dutch French and English - Building of Forts.

Unit 4 - General characteristics of the 17th and 18th centuries in Puerto Rico:
- influence of the Catholic Church
- slavery
- influence of the American Revolution in Puerto Rico
- important cities founded in Puerto Rico in the 17th and 18th century

Unit 5 - Puerto Rico in 19th Century:
- influence of the printing press
- struggle for independence - Grito de Lares
- abolition of slavery

Unit 6 - Cultural development of Puerto Rico in the 19th Century
- Biographical sketches are given of the following leaders:

José Campeche	Luis Muñoz Rivera
Juan Morel Campos	José Celso Barbosa
José Gautier Benítez	Agustín Stahl
Alejandro Tapia Rivera	Francisco Oller Ferrer
José de Diego	

Unit 7 - Review of the symbol of the Puerto Rican flag and seal. Brief biographic sketches of the following persons are included:

Ramón Power y Giralt	Segundo Ruiz Belvis
Rafael Cordero Molina	Eugenio María de Hostos

Unit 8 - Brief account of autonomy in the government of Puerto Rico.
There is a map of Puerto Rico on page 123 which shows the location of where the important leaders of Puerto Rico were born. (Spanish)

18. Puerto Rican History, Civilization and Culture - A Mini-Documentary: This publication is very similar in content and format to the Annotations on Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People.

19. The Puerto Ricans: A Resource Unit for Teachers. A concise account of Puerto Rico under Spain's dominion is given in Chapter I.

20. Heroes of Puerto Rico by Jay Nelson Tuck and Norma Coolen Vergara. Detailed biographies of the following freedom fighters during Spain's rule are provided:

Ramón Power y Giralt	Ramón Marín Solís
Rafael Cordero y Molina	Eugenio María de Hostos
Román Baldorioty de Castro	Luis Muñoz Rivera
Ramón Emeterio Betances	José Celso Barbosa
Segundo Ruiz Belvis	José de Diego y Martínez

21. Descubrimiento, conquista y colonización de Puerto Rico - 1493-1599
Discovery, Conquest and Colonization of Puerto Rico - 1493-1599
by Ricardo E. Alegría. Detailed description of the discovery of Puerto Rico and colonization up to the end of the 16th century is given. Building of military forts and foreign attacks are described. (Spanish or English)

22. Estudio cultural de Puerto Rico. Brief background and lessons on Puerto Rico's economic development, population and government in the 18th and 19th century are provided in this text for students in the upper elementary or J.H.S. grades. (Spanish)

23. Mi música - un libro para mis niños edited by Luis Nieves Falcón. Samples of Spain's contribution - the guitar, la copla, la décima and el romance are included in this student's book. (Spanish)

24. Discovering Puerto Rico by Ernesto Alvarez, edited by Michael Holstein. Coloring book that covers Columbus' second voyage, his discovery of Puerto Rico, and the appointment of Ponce de León as governor of Puerto Rico.

25. Once in Puerto Rico by Pura Belpré, illustrated by Christine Price. A book with seventeen short Puerto Rican folktales, four of which concern the period of Spanish domination in Puerto Rico.

26. Conozcamos a Puerto Rico - Book 3, Level 1. In this student's reading text, there are chapters on Columbus' trip and arrival in Puerto Rico, and Puerto Rico under Spanish influence, pages 43-67. (Spanish)

27. Puerto Rican Heritage Posters by Federico Ribes Tovar. The following (22" x 28") bilingual posters in this set relate to the period under Spanish influence in Puerto Rico:
    1. Discovery and Colonization
    2. The Creoles (Puerto Ricans of Spanish Descent)
    3. Great Men and Their Deeds (Juan Rius Rivera, Eugenio María de Hostos, Ramón E. Betances, Rafael Cordero, Francisco Oller, Agustín Stahl)
    4. The Spanish-American War
    6. Writers and Poets (Manuel A. Alonso, Alejandro Tapia y Rivera, José Gautier Benítez, Cayetano Coll y Toste)
    7. Art and Music (Francisco Oller, Juan Morell Campos, Antonio Paoli)
    8. Political and Social Development
    9. Puerto Rican Women (Alejandrina Benítez de Gautier, Lola Rodríguez de Tió)
    10. Monuments (El Morro, the Church of Porta-Coeli, the Fort of San Jerónimo, the Fortress or Palace of Santa Catalina, the Castillo de Vieques)
    Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia, Volume I gives extensive background data on each poster.

28. Guías para los carteles puertorriqueños. Lessons on the posters give a background on the Spanish influence in Puerto Rico. Lessons on the "Puertorriqueños ilustres" and "Mujeres ilustres" relate to the following persons: Francisco Oller, José de Diego, Ramón Emeterio Betances, Eugenio María de Hostos, Lola Rodríguez de Tió and Mariana Bracetti. (Spanish)

29. Spanish Americans: Puerto Rican, Cubans, Latin Americans by Fred B. Chernow, Carol Chernow and Dr. William N. Simonson. One-page biographical sketch and one-page comprehension reading exercise on the following important Puerto Rican leaders for freedom from Spain:

Ramón Emeterio Betances — Eugenio María de Hostos
Lola Rodríguez de Tió — Luis Muñoz Rivera

A large (17" x 11") poster accompanying the booklet is available for each leader.

30. Puerto Rico's Santería - A True Folk Art by Helen V. Tooker. The influence of the Catholic religion is seen in the development of Santería - the craft of making small statues of saints. Background information is given in this five-page brochure.

31. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. Volume I has sections with extensive information on the period of Spanish rule in Puerto Rico including the colonization period and outstanding leaders from the early 16th century until the end of the 18th century. This volume accompanies the Puerto Rican Heritage Posters. Volume III has sections on "José Julio Henna, A Revolutionary Who Defied the Power of Spain," "Pedro Albizu Campos, Symbol of Puerto Rican Independence," "History of the Women of Puerto Rico," the development of the "Music and Folklore of Puerto Rico" and the contents of the following two important documents: "Charter of Autonomy, 1897," and "Treaty of Paris, 1898." (Spanish and English)

32. Reading Exercises on the History and Culture of Puerto Rico by Kal Wagenheim. Booklet with one-page readings and accompanying page of comprehension exercises for upper elementary level that includes period under Spain's dominion: "Columbus Comes to Puerto Rico," "Ponce de León," "The Taínos Fight Back," "Puerto Rico Turns to Farming," "Sugar Cane and African Slaves," "Island Fortress," "O'Reilly's Report," "The Melting Pot," "Spain's Abuses in Puerto Rico," "The Grito de Lares," "More Freedom in Puerto Rico" and "The Spanish-American War." Posters and teacher's guide accompany the booklet.

33. Columbus First Voyage by Ernesto Alvarez. Coloring booklet for students in middle grades that shows Columbus and his voyage to the New World.

34. Puerto Rico-Island of Contrasts by Geraldo Rivera. A student's book with two short chapters on Spain's arrival and settlement in Puerto Rico.

35. Puerto Rico y su historia - Volume III - El reformismo ilustrado. Detailed historical account of Puerto Rico under Spain's rule. An account of Fray Iñigo Abbad y Lasierra's writing is included as well as accounts of the foreign invasions. Cultural contributions of José Campeche and literary contributions during Spanish dominion are also included. (Spanish)

36. Lecturas básicas sobre historia de Puerto Rico - Escuela Superior. Under section entitled: "Síntesis del desarrollo histórico de la sociedad puertorriqueña en sus primeros tres siglos de vida," historical highlights of the 16th, 17th and 18th century are given. Also included are selections on the influence of the American and European Revolution on Puerto Rico and the awakening of the Puerto Rican conscience. Most of the text consists of the following chapters:

- "Desarrollo constitucional y lucha de los puertorriqueños por sus derechos en los siglos XIX y XX." (Constitutional Development and Puerto Rican Fight for their Rights in the 19th and 20th centuries).
- "Impacto social del desarrollo económico de Puerto Rico en los siglos XIX y XX." (Social Impact of Economic Development of Puerto Rico in the 19th and 20th centuries).
- Perspectives de la sociedad y la cultura puertorriqueñas. (Perspectives on the Puerto Rican Society and Culture). (Spanish)

37. Historia del pueblo de Puerto Rico: desde sus orígines hasta el siglo XVII by Arturo Morales Carrión. This informative and story-like account of Puerto Rico's early history concentrates on Columbus, his travels and arrival in the Caribbean islands, the Indians under Spain's rulers, the Spanish Government, the foreign invasions, piracy, and reforms in the 18th century. (Spanish)

38. Mariana o el alba by René Marqués. A play depicting the preparation and actuality of El Grito de Lares, the revolt against Spanish rule in 1868. The original version of La Borinqueña by Lola Rodríguez de Tió and a picture and explanation of the flag representing El Grito de Lares are also included. (Spanish)

39. Albizu Campos - Puerto Rican Revolutionary - Albizu Campos, El Revolucionario by Federico Ribes Tovar. Life and work of Campos in the independence movement and the past and present background of the independence movement are given. Included also is a three-page bibliography of books, pamphlets, reviews, documents on the independence movement. (Spanish or English)

40. El Grito de Lares - Libros del pueblo - Número 10 - by Lidio Cruz Monclova. A booklet commemorating the centennial of the revolt against Spain in 1868. The leaders, a map outlining the plan of attack and an 1868 newspaper account are included. (Spanish)

The Africans

UNIT 4

THE AFRICANS

OVERVIEW

Slavery first began in Puerto Rico approximately in 1509. They were brought to Puerto Rico due to the shortage of laborers to work on the sugar cane plantations.

The type of slaves that emerged were the domestic slaves who worked in jobs around their masters' homes, and farmers who worked in agriculture in the open air and were supervised by mayorales (foremen).

Slaves were used mainly to work in the sugar cane fields on farms near the coastal area. Free white laborers known as jornaleros were hired by private enterprises or the government. They generally worked on coffee farms in the center of the island. (Supplementary Reference materials for teachers: Puerto Rican History and Culture, page 89.)

Freedom was possible for some of the slaves in various ways:

1) The son of a slave was born a slave. However, if a certain amount of money was paid at baptism, the child would be freed upon reaching adulthood. This practice was carried out by many patriots and abolitionists. Dr. Ramón Emeterio Betances used to go to church every Sunday to buy freedom for the little slaves being baptized.

2) The owner could, on his own, free the slaves.

3) The owner could specify in his will that the slave would become free upon the owner's death.

4) The slave could buy his own freedom if he had enough money.

5) Foreign slaves who escaped and went to Spanish territory would receive their freedom if they adopted Catholicism and swore allegiance to the King of Spain. Many of the slaves who escaped from Haiti (French Territory) converted and won their freedom in Puerto Rico. (Supplementary Reference Materials for Teachers: Puerto Rican History and Culture, page 90).

A demoralizing practice occurred when slaves were bribed to inform on other slaves instead of helping with escapes or revolts. Many struggled for the freedom of the slaves through the abolitionist movement, and freedom was officially granted on March 22, 1873. The Africans who came to Puerto Rico contributed greatly to the ethnic background of today's Puerto Rican. African influence is seen in the political history, economy (through their free labor), culture and religion. Today, the important feast of St. James the Apostle is celebrated in Loíza Aldea, the town in which many slaves settled after receiving their freedom. The celebrations include a parade in which various characters are depicted by people wearing special masks and costumes.

OBJECTIVES:

Students will be able to:

1. explain why the Africans came to Puerto Rico
2. distinguish the different types of slaves that emerged
3. explain means of obtaining freedom
4. compare the struggle for freedom from slavery and freedom from Spain
5. identify at least three important leaders who fought for the abolition of slavery
6. recite and explain at least two proverbs from Refranes de Negros Viejos (listed in Teacher Aids under Supplementary Reference Materials for Teachers: Puerto Rican History and Culture)
7. identify and/or make musical instruments contributed by the black culture in Puerto Rico
8. learn the words of a plena (several are listed in the Annotations on Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People)
9. cite the outstanding achievements of Segundo Ruiz Belvis in the abolitionist's fight against slavery

ACTIVITIES

- Have students make a doll that might have been used by a poor slave girl. Take a detergent bottle, use a black or brown sock to cover the bottle; a kerchief and apron can be attached or sewn to the material. Buttons can be added.

- After studying about a black leader, have students write a one-page biography. A booklet or blackboard display can be made of one or different biographies.

- Have a panel discuss reasons for slavery and/or means of freeing slaves in Puerto Rico.

- After learning the words, have students bring in musical instruments and sing and play a plena or la bomba.

- Have students do a mock forum - pro and con slavery.

- Have students explain how African music has influenced the Puerto Rican music such as the bomba, the plena and today's Latin music of la salsa.

TEACHER AIDS

1. Puerto Rican History, Civilization and Culture: A Mini-Documentary. There is a brief section on slavery and abolition of slavery in Puerto Rico.

2. Historia de la esclavitud negra en Puerto Rico by Luis M. Díaz Soler. A detailed book relating how African slaves lived, how they were treated as slaves and as free persons, and how the abolition of slavery was achieved in Puerto Rico. A twelve-page bibliography is included. (Spanish)

3. Supplementary Reference Material for Teachers - Puerto Rican History and Culture, November-December, 1973. There is a section on slavery in Spanish and English and The Autobiography of a Runaway Slave. Five pages of "Refranes de negros viejos" (Proverbs of Old Blacks) by Lydia Cabrera are also included. One source used in this booklet is "La esclavitud" (Libros para el pueblo-Número 27, Department of Public Instruction). (Spanish and English)

4. Heroes of Puerto Rico by Jay Nelson Tuck and Norma Coolen Vergara. Contains a brief biography of Puerto Rican leaders. Leaders or fighters for the blacks included are:
   - Rafael Cordero y Molina -- was responsible for setting up a school.
   - Román Baldorioty de Castro -- responsible for a publication for the abolition of slavery and for the Moret Law which made it a crime to be cruel to slaves or to sell children of slaves without their mother.
   - Segundo Ruiz Belvis -- involved in the abolitionist's movement.
   - José Celso Barbosa -- a doctor who became involved in fighting for the autonomy of Puerto Rico from Spain and also served in Puerto Rico's Executive Council in the early 1900's.
   - Ramón Emeterio Betances -- a doctor who fought for the freedom of slaves and for freedom of Puerto Rico from Spain.

5. Annotations on Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People. Outlines contributions of the blacks in regard to musical instruments and dances (such as la plena and la bomba.) Also includes brief descriptions of famous Puerto Ricans or Puerto Rican leaders who worked for the abolition of slavery:

Ramón Emeterio Betances
José Campeche
Rafael Cordero Molina (picture included)
Román Baldorioty de Castro (picture included)
José Julián Acosta
Segundo Ruiz Belvis (picture included)
Julio L. Vizcarrondo (picture included)
José Celso Barbosa (picture included)
Rafael Hernández
Ernesto Ramos Antonini
Luis Palés Matos
(Spanish)

12. The Musical Heritage of Puerto Rico by Moses Pagen and Doris Marks. A two-record set and accompanying booklet. Brief backgrounds on la bomba and la danza negra which were introduced by the African slaves are provided. A map tracing the movement of la bomba is included. The records are in Spanish.

13. La-Le-Lo-Lai - Puerto Rican Music and Its Performers by Peter Block. A special chapter discusses the bomba and plena which show the African influence. There is also a special chapter on Rafael Hernández, the famous Puerto Rican whose most remembered songs are Preciosa and Lamento Borincano.

14. El mundo y mi communidad by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. Biographical sketches of the following leaders are given:
Segundo Ruiz Belvis - page 104
Román Baldorioty de Castro - page 106
José Celso Barbosa - page 109
(Spanish)

15. Conociendo a Borinquen by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. A very brief account of slavery in Puerto Rico is given on pages 46, 70, and 93. Important abolitionists or leaders mentioned are:
José Campeche - page 99
José Celso Barbosa - page 105
Rafael Cordero Molina - page 117
Ramón Emeterio Betances - pages 111-120
Segundo Ruiz Belvis - pages 120-121
(Spanish)

16. Descubrimiento, conquista y colonización de Puerto Rico - 1493-1599, (Discovery, Conquest and Colonization of Puerto Rico - 1493-1599) by Ricardo E. Alegría. Life of the slaves in Puerto Rico is described in Chapter 9. (Spanish and English)

17. La esclavitud - Libros para el pueblo - Número 27. A twenty-four page booklet on slavery in Puerto Rico, ways of obtaining freedom and the abolition period in Puerto Rico. Poems about slaves are also included. (Spanish)

- Rafael Cordero -- a teacher who taught without regard to the race or economic condition of his students.
- José Julián Acosta -- participated in the "Comisión informativa de Ultramar" in Madrid which sought the abolition of slavery in Puerto Rico.
- Ramón Emeterio Betances -- worked for freedom of slaves and freedom from Spanish dominance.
- Francisco Mariano Quiñones -- worked in the "Comisión informativa de Ultramar." His contributions in several areas are listed.
- Segundo Ruiz Belvis -- a member of the "Comisión informativa de Ultramar," who demanded complete abolition from slavery.
- José Celso Barbosa -- served as a member in the Executive Council of Puerto Rico and in the Puerto Rican Senate in the early 20th Century.
- Luis Palés Matos -- famous for his lyric poetry which seems to sound like the music of African instruments and in which African words and motifs are used.

6. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. Has a chapter on other groups that came to Puerto Rico. It also contains information on race relations and attitudes in Puerto Rico from the 18th Century to the present (pages 156-159).

7. Puerto Rican History and Culture - A Study Guide and Curriculum Outline by Kenneth Aran, et. al. Unit IV (pages 52-53, 58) has an outline on the importation and status of blacks in Puerto Rico; Unit VI (pages 88-89) has an outline of the African influence and the Puerto Rican family. African words still retained in today's language are listed on page 12. Attitude faced by Puerto Rican blacks regarding color, in Puerto Rico and in the United States, is outlined on page 42.

8. Puerto Rican Studies - Kindergarten - Grades 1-2. On pages 109-112, there are pictures and a description of the special feast of St. James the Apostle celebrated in Loíza Aldea.

9. Mi música - un libro para mis niños edited by Luis Nieves Falcón. The African contribution of musical instruments included are el tambor de madera, and los palillos. In the introduction la bomba is described in detail. (Spanish)

10. African Influence (Slide Set) Set of ten slides with explanations for each slide. They depict why black slaves were brought to the Caribbean, how they were utilized, how they lived, and the leaders who helped abolish slavery. (Spanish and English)

11. 100 biografías de puertorriqueños ilustres by Federico Ribes Tovar. Short biographies are given in Spanish of famous leaders and abolitionists in Puerto Rico:

18. The Quiet Rebels by Philip Sterling and María Brau. Biography of José Celso Barbosa is written in story form in Chapter 1.

19. Spanish Americans: Puerto Ricans, Cubans, Latin Americans by Fred B. Chernow, Carol Chernow and Dr. William N. Simonson. One-page biographical sketch and one-page reading comprehension exercise on the following important Puerto Ricans who became famous leaders in different areas of Puerto Rico's history and culture:

    Rafael Hernández
    José Campeche
    Ramón Emeterio Betances
    Eugenio María de Hostos
    José Celso Barbosa

    A large (17" x 11") poster accompanying this booklet is available for each person.

20. Guías para los carteles puertorriqueños. Background information and lesson on the Africans are included as well as a lesson on the famous composer, Rafael Hernández. (Spanish)

21. Conozcamos a Puerto Rico, Book 3, Level 1. In this student's intermediate reading text, there is a special section on the African feast of "Santiago Apóstol," pages 143-151. (Spanish)

22. Puerto Rican Heritage Posters by Federico Ribes Tovar. The following 22"x 28" bilingual posters in this set pertain in part to the African Unit:

    2 - The Creoles
    3 - Great Men and Their Deeds (Rafael Cordero)
    4 - The Spanish-American War (Martín Cepeda)
    6 - Writers and Poets (Manuel A. Alonso, Luis Palés Matos);
    7 - Art and Music (Rafael Hernández)
    8 - Political and Social Development (Dr. José Celso Barbosa)

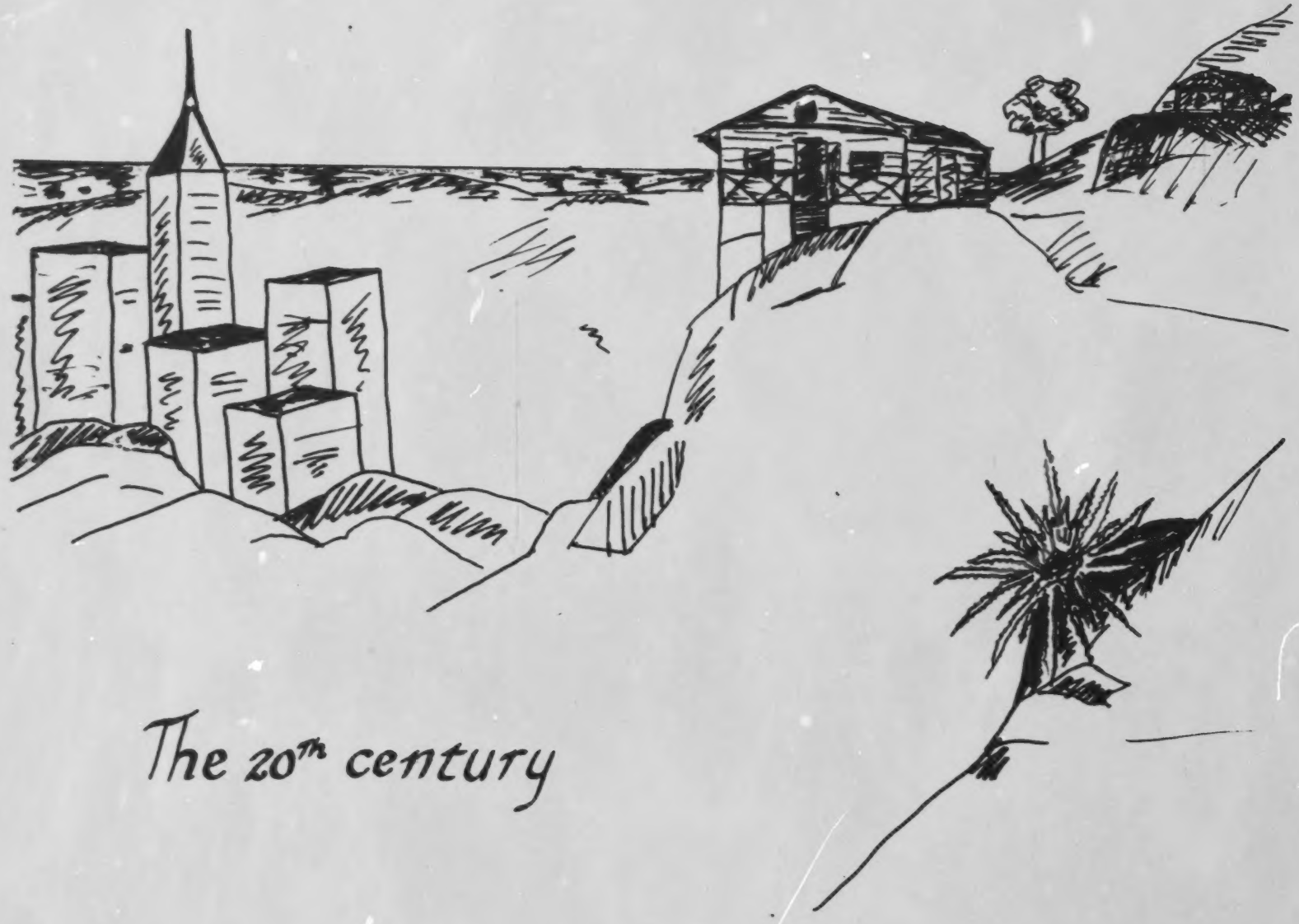
    The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. Volume I has extensive background information on each of the above posters.

23. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada -- The Puerto Rican Heritage Encylopedia. Volume I has extensive background information on leaders described under Puerto Rican Heritage Posters; Volume III has sections on the Creoles under "History of the Women of Puerto Rico." Under "Music and Folklore of Puerto Rico" the following dances with African influence are described: Dances of African Origin, the bomba de los negros, the plena and negroid folklore. (Spanish and English)

24. Reading Exercises on the History and Culture of Puerto Rico by Kal Wagenheim. Two brief reading sketches with comprehension exercises are: "Sugar Cane and African Slaves" and "Racial Prejudice." Posters and teacher's guide also accompany this booklet.

25. Slavery and Abolition - 1510-1873 - Puerto Rican Culture and History Series. A seven-page booklet with a brief account of slavery in Puerto Rico. It is designed primarily for use with seventh grade students when they study the Civil War in the United States.

26. Lecturas básicas sobre historia de Puerto Rico - Escuela Superior. A twelve-page chapter describes the abolitionist movement and the abolition of slavery. The document which abolished slavery is included. (Spanish)



The 20th century

UNIT 5

20TH CENTURY

OVERVIEW

When the Treaty of Paris was signed on December 10, 1898, Spain lost the Philippines, Puerto Rico and Cuba to the United States.

At first there was military rule after which the Foraker Act was enacted. Massa and Vivas describe the details of the Foraker Law (1900-1906) in History of Puerto Rico:

- the island of Puerto Rico was declared an American Territory.
- executive power was vested in a governor appointed by the President of the United States for a period of four years.
- an eleven-man Executive Council (all of whom were selected by the President of the United States) served as a governing body. The majority of the council members were Americans.
- thirty-five elected Puerto Ricans in the house of Delegates (whose laws were subject to Congressional Veto) represented their people.
- an elected Resident Commissioner had the status of a Congressman but did not have voting rights.

According to Massa and Vivas, the first 30 years of United States domination were marked by:

- improvement of the educational system, health and public works
- control of lands for sugar production by great absentee corporations.
- decline of coffee and tobacco as the principal agricultural products.
- a great increase in population.

Discontent grew because the Puerto Ricans' lack of self-government. With such discontent, talk of independence spread. However, in 1917 the Jones Act, granting Puerto Ricans American citizenship was passed. In Puerto Rico: A Profile, Wagenheim writes that "Puerto Ricans automatically became United States citizens unless they signed a document refusing it. But this refusal deprived them of numerous civil rights, including the right to hold public office and made them aliens in their birthplace" (page 69).

Despite citizenship, other movements began to grow, such as the independence movement under José De Diego, Pedro Albizu Campos, and others. The movement toward Estado Libre Asociado (Commonwealth) was made popular

and realized by Luis Muñoz Marín who became the first elected Puerto Rican Governor in 1948. Muñoz Marín remained governor until 1964. The first native governor, Jesús T. Piñero, was appointed in 1946 by President Truman.

Commonwealth status was officially established in 1952 and on July 25, 1952, the Puerto Rican flag was raised for the first time. Under the Commonwealth status, Puerto Ricans have their own constitution, which established a government with executive, legislative and judicial branches. The governor, who is the chief executive, and the members of the House and Senate are elected by popular vote. The Commonwealth government has control over most of the island's domestic affairs. However, nearly all legislation passed by the United States Congress, except for internal revenue regulations, also applies to Puerto Rico. The United States Congress controls the island's economic, postal and immigration policies, regulates its contact with foreign countries, and provides for the island's defense. Islanders are served by most Federal agencies, use United States currency and postal facilities and they serve in the United States armed forces. A major difference between Statehood and Commonwealth status regards the right to vote in national elections. Unlike United States citizens in the States, island citizens do not have the right to vote for President. The Commonwealth sends an appointed representative to Congress; however that representative does not have the right to vote as representatives of the states do.

The Puerto Rican political parties today represent three major positions:

Independence
Continuance of the Commonwealth status
Statehood

Although efforts have been made toward providing more jobs, there is still a high rate of unemployment in Puerto Rico. The nature of the available positions has been changing. In Puerto Rico today, manufacturing has changed from the sugar mill to clothes manufacturing and investment industries such as processing of imported petroleum into chemicals. Agricultural work is important; however, the life style of el jíbaro is changing as more people move into the city or to the mainland. In agriculture the importance of the traditional crops - sugar, coffee, and tobacco - is decreasing as livestock and dairy farming are growing.

Efforts to revitalize tourism have been increased because of its contribution to the economic growth of Puerto Rico.

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

1. describe when and how the Puerto Ricans became American citizens and identify the Jones Law

2. distinguish differences between being an American in Puerto Rico and on the mainland
3. identify the first appointed and the first elected Puerto Rican to be governor
4. give several ways the United States has influenced the Puerto Rican way of life
5. define statehood, commonwealth, and independence as applied to Puerto Rico
6. identify contributions and influence of:
   - Luis Muñoz Marín
   - Pedro Albizu Campos
   - Luis A. Ferré
   - Jesús T. Piñero
   - José de Diego
   - Lolita Lebrón
   - Rafael Hernández
7. identify, explain and compare the slogans "Pan, Tierra y Libertad" by Luis Muñoz Marín and "La Patria el Valor y Sacrificio" by Pedro Albizu Campos.
8. identify terms of the Foraker Act
9. describe circumstances surrounding Puerto Rico's acquisition of the Commonwealth status
10. explain the meaning of Commonwealth status
11. describe what the Puerto Rican flag symbolizes and when it was first flown
12. compare agricultural life in the 20th Century with the agricultural life of the Taíno Indians, blacks, and the Spanish
13. cite three changes in Puerto Rico due to growth of tourism
14. explain at least three reasons why Puerto Ricans are moving from the countryside to the city
15. sing the national anthem of Puerto Rico

ACTIVITIES

- Have students make, draw or color a flag of Puerto Rico.
- Have students draw the shape of the flag and put rice for white stripes and beans for red stripes.
- Have students sew a flag.
- Have students present a panel on any of the following topics:
  - United States influence on Puerto Rico
  - The contributions of the United States in Puerto Rico
  - United States role in Puerto Rico in the early 20th Century
  - United States role in Puerto Rico in the late 20th Century
  - Puerto Rican national consciousness

- Have students role play the position of a Resident Commissioner:
  - having him leave Puerto Rico and adjust to the new life in the United States
  - citing what his duties will be
  - explaining his voting status

- After identifying the meaning of the Puerto Rican flag, have students role play a ceremony commemorating the first time the flag was flown in Puerto Rico.

- Have a discussion or panel present three main persons or groups, each advocating one of the following positions: statehood, commonwealth, or independence status.

- Have students make a collage or posters of different places of interest in Puerto Rico.

TEACHER AIDS

1. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. Includes chapters on the history of Puerto Rico and the economic picture in the 20th century, including special sections on agriculture, mining, tourism, fishing, sugar cane, Operation Bootstrap, forestry, etc.

2. The History of Puerto Rico by Gaetano Massa and José Luis Vivas. Has detailed information on conditions at the beginning of the 20th century in Puerto Rico.

3. Puerto Rico by Natalie Nelson. Can be used as a student's book. Using black and white illustrations, brief explanations are given of Puerto Rico, its main attractions, its natural resources, ways of making a living, holidays and cultural contributions. Historical highlights and four recipes of important Spanish dishes are included.

4. Puerto Rico in Pictures by Robert V. Masters. Chapter 3 has brief discussions on modern Puerto Rico and the recreational, cultural and housing facilities found there. Chapter 5 describes the different programs in Puerto Rico aimed at developing the economy. Pictures show different occupations and facilities. The governmental structure from the early 1900's to the present is briefly described.

5. Puerto Rican Studies - Kindergarten - Grades 1-2. A picture of Luis Muñoz Marín is given. The plight of the poor jíbaro is reviewed through a lesson on the song Lamento Borincano by Rafael Hernández.

6. Island in the Crossroads - The History of Puerto Rico by M.M. Brau. Chapters eight and nine depict the loss of autonomy for Puerto Rico and the replacement of Spanish rule by American rule. A special look is given to the economic picture after the entry of United States into Puerto Rico. Chapters ten and eleven show the influence of leaders such as Luis Muñoz Marín and Pedro Albizu Campos. "Operation Bootstrap" and its effect on Puerto Rico is discussed in detail.

7. 100 biografías de puertorriqueños ilustres by Federico Ribes Tovar. Short biographies are given in Spanish on the following:
Puerto Rican leaders in the 20th century:
Ana Roqué de Duprey (picture included)
Roberto H. Todd (picture included)
Antonio Vélez Alvarado (picture included)
Santiago Iglesias Pantín (picture included)
Antonio Paoli (picture included)
Bailey K. Ashford (picture included)
Antonio R. Barceló (picture included)
Virgilio Dávila (picture included)
Isaac González Martínez
Rosario Andraca de Timothy
Luis Rodríguez Miranda
Nemesio R. Canales (picture included)
Luis Lloréns Torres (picture included)
Augusto Malaret (picture included)
José Pérez Losada (picture included)
Miguel Pou y Becerra
Alejandro Ruiz Soler
Miguel Meléndez Muñoz (picture included)
María Cadilla de Martínez (picture included)
José S. Alegría (picture included)
Pedro Albizu Campos (picture included)
Rafael Hernández (picture included)
Ramón Medina Ramírez
Carlos N. Carreras
Jesús T. Piñero
Bolívar Pagán (picture included)
Luis Palés Matos (picture included)
Antonio S. Pedreira (picture included)
Julia de Burgos (picture included)
Ernesto Ramos Antonini (picture included)
(Spanish)

8. A Chronological History of Puerto Rico by Federico Ribes Tovar. Chapter on the "20th Century and Current Events Toward the Future" depicts the most relevant historical events affecting Puerto Rico from the 1900's to 1972.

9. Conociendo a Boringuen by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. Unit eight gives an account of the United States arrival and influence in Puerto Rico from 1898 until the Commonwealth status was achieved in 1952. A list of governors of Puerto Rico from 1900-1969 is provided. (Spanish)

10. Heroes of Puerto Rico by Jay Nelson Tuck and Norma Coolen Vergara. Life and accomplishments of Luis Muñoz Marín are given in detail in chapter twelve.

11. Conozcamos a Puerto Rico, Book 3, Level 1. This student's intermediate reading text has reading sections of important cities, trees, birds, and points of interest, such as El Parque de Bombas and El Museo de Arte in Ponce. (Spanish)

12. Puerto Rican Heritage Posters by Federico Ribes Tovar. The following 22" x 28" bilingual posters in this set relate to the 20th Century:
    4 - The Spanish-American War
    5 - Puerto Rico and the United States
    7 - Art and Music (Rafael Hernández, José Ferrer, Zoilo Cajigas)
    8 - Political and Social Development (describes the establishment of the Commonwealth status, Luis Muñoz Marín and Pedro Albizu Campos)
    9 - Puerto Rican Women (Trinidad Padilla - La Hija del Caribe,
    10 - Monuments that are now famous tourist attractions.

13. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. Volume I has extensive background information on leaders and events described under Puerto Rican Heritage Posters; Volume II gives detailed background on Puerto Ricans in New York and their education, religion, politics and culture. This volume also has specific studies on Puerto Rican assimilation, migration, poverty and economic development (content in this second volume is the same as in El libro puertorriqueño de Nueva York - Handbook of the Puerto Rican Community); Volume III includes background on Pedro Albizu Campos and the influence of the Nationalist Movement, famous Puerto Rican women, the music and folklore of Puerto Rico and the text of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (Spanish and English)

14. Guías para los carteles puertorriqueños. Background lessons on the following important leaders and governors (who are illustrated in the poster set) are given: Rafael Hernández, Felisa Rincón de Gautier, Julia de Burgos, Antonia Sáez, Jésus T. Piñero, Luis Muñoz Marín, Roberto Sánchez Vilella, Luis A. Ferré and Rafael Hernández Colón. (Spanish)

15. Luis Muñoz Marín by Juan Rodríguez. A short play based on the life of Luis Muñoz Marín. An accompanying biographical sketch is included. This play can be used at intermediate and junior high school levels.

16. The Quiet Rebels by Philip Sterling and María Brau. One-chapter biographies of José Celso Barbosa, Luis Muñoz Rivera, José de Diego and Luis Muñoz Marín are included.

17. Spanish Americans: Puerto Ricans, Cubans, Latin Americans by Fred B. Chernow, Carol Chernow and Dr. William N. Simonson. One-page biographical sketch and one-page comprehension reading exercise on the following important Puerto Ricans in the 20th Century:

Pablo Casals	Teodoro Moscoso
Rafael Hernández	José Ferrer
Felisa Rincón de Gautier	René Marqués
Luis Muñoz Marín	Piri Thomas

Luis Ferré	Hermán Badillo
Enrique Laguerre	Roberto Clemente
Jaime Benítez	José Feliciano

A 17" x 11" poster is available for each person.

18. Puerto Rican and Proud - A four-page brochure showing Puerto Rican children and seven famous adults of Puerto Rico's past and present. (Spanish and English)

19. The History and Culture of Puerto Rico by Kal Wagenheim. Student's booklet with brief reading sketches and comprehension exercises include the Spanish-American War, American Citizens, the Great Depression, the Desperate Years, the Year 1940, World War II, After the War, the New Commonwealth and the Status of Puerto Rico. Posters and teacher's guide accompany the booklet.

20. Puerto Rico - Island of Contrasts by Geraldo Rivera. This student's book has four short chapters on the Puerto Rican people and the island today. There is also a chapter, "Puerto Rico Has a Change of Rulers," depicting the changes after the 1900's.

21. Lecturas básicas sobre historia de Puerto Rico - Escuela Superior. Extensive data and background are provided on the Foraker Act, the Jones Act, the Commonwealth status, the different attitudes expressed by the Puerto Ricans and political parties, economic development and related problems. Puerto Rican cultural component in this text depicts the Puerto Rican way of life, values and the arts. (Spanish)

22. Puerto Rico: A Socio-Historic Interpretation by Manuel Maldonado-Denis. Detailed background information is provided on the independence movement. in Puerto Rico. A ten-page bibliography is included. (English or Spanish)

Location of Puerto Rico

Migration

UNIT 6

MIGRATION

OVERVIEW

In Puerto Rico: A Profile, Kal Wagenheim writes that one-fourth of all native Puerto Ricans live in the United States. Although there were migrations to the United States before World War II, the greatest number of Puerto Ricans began to arrive in the 1950's due to the increased use of the passenger airplane. As Puerto Ricans are citizens of the United States, there are no legal restrictions on immigration.

Sugar, tobacco and coffee industries offered seasonal employment in certain areas of Puerto Rico. Unemployment was high, there was little industry, natural resources had not been developed, and there was a decline in agricultural work and growth in population. These factors and a demand for cheap labor in the United States made migration attractive to Puerto Rican workers. Puerto Ricans migrated to urban and rural areas as unskilled laborers.

New York City has the highest urban concentration of Puerto Ricans. (See section on Teacher Aids - Unit 6 for specific references to numbers of Puerto Ricans in N.Y.C. - Peter Kihss, New York Times and Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans). Many Puerto Ricans worked in the garment industries, in factories, in service jobs, in restaurants and hotels. Employment of Puerto Ricans is decreasing because non-skilled employment has gradually diminished in the post-industrial age. In recent times it is no longer enough to have good health and a willingness to work: English fluency, a high school diploma and specific skills are generally required for employment. Wagenheim writes that "only 2.7% of the Puerto Ricans are employed in technical work, compared with the United States average of 10.3%." (Puerto Rico: A Profile). In A Survey of Puerto Ricans on the U.S. Mainland in the 1970's, Kal Wagenheim writes: "...the New York State Labor Department projects that between 1968 and 1980, there will be a 12 percent decline in factory jobs and 16 percent for laborers, two areas that have heavy concentrations of Puerto Rican workers" (page 69). In addition, because Puerto Ricans are an ethnic mixture of the Indian, the Spanish and the African, there is the added dimension of racial discrimination which makes their entrance into certain areas of employment difficult.

The situation for the Puerto Rican seasonal agricultural worker differs from the Puerto Rican urban worker in that unskilled laborers are more accepted, though the work is available for only a few months each year. Over 200,000 Puerto Rican workers a year come to the United States to work on farms and then return home for the sugar harvest. (Puerto Rico in Pictures, page 44). Puerto Rican men work from four to seven months in apple orchards, potato and mushroom farms, canning and food processing, packaging plants, vineyards or fruit and vegetable farms in Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Most of the Puerto Rican seasonal migrants leave their wives and children in Puerto Rico while they work in the United States. Puerto Rican migrants frequently sign contracts that are arranged by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the United States companies hiring the workers. Many Puerto Ricans who came as agricultural workers settled permanently in the United States.

Difficulties encountered by Puerto Ricans are:

- different language background
- different climate
- different culture - values and customs of Puerto Ricans are affected
- lack of non-skilled employment opportunities compared to the late 19th century and beginning 20th century
- racial discrimination especially in housing, employment and educational opportunities
- identity crisis - for many who have remained in the United States there is confusion in being a Puerto Rican and an American at the same time

The latest movement is a reverse trend in that Puerto Ricans are returning to the island. According to a news release from the Department of Labor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, UMM-401-2-20-75, "In 1972, more than 34,000 Puerto Ricans returned to the island and another 21,000 persons returned in 1973. In 1974, only 9,535 persons migrated from the island to the mainland" (page 3).

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

1. state at least three reasons why Puerto Ricans have come to the United States
2. identify five problems faced by Puerto Ricans who come to the United States
3. compare the Puerto Rican migration to that of previous migrating groups
4. list five areas of employment available to Puerto Ricans they know
5. compare types of employment of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico and in the United States
6. identify <u>where</u> the Puerto Rican migrant workers go and <u>what</u> crops or food products they work with
7. explain at least three reasons why Puerto Ricans are going back to the island
8. identify at least two reasons why most Puerto Ricans initially migrated to New York City
9. describe occupations where Puerto Ricans are most often employed

ACTIVITIES

- Have the student draw a map of either New York State or the United States and place pictures or drawings of crops picked or canned in appropriate locations.

- Have the student write or give an oral report on the processing of vegetables or fruits from the time they are picked to the time they are served at the table. A listing can be made of how many different persons would be involved in the process. If it is possible, someone from a local food processing plant could be invited to discuss or show the class the different procedures that are followed from picking to packaging.

- Make a collage of Puerto Ricans in different types of employment.

- Have a panel discussion of Puerto Rican students where any of following topics are discussed:

    1. what town they came from in Puerto Rico
    2. how long they have been in the United States
    3. how they found the United States when they first arrived
    4. how they would compare the United States and Puerto Rico
    5. how their parents, adults and Puerto Rican friends are employed
    6. how their anticipated thoughts of the United States were the same or different from actuality
    7. whether or not they would like to return to Puerto Rico

TEACHER AIDS

1. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. Has chapters on migration and on the Puerto Rican people, economy, education and society on the island and in the United States.

2. Puerto Rico in Pictures by Robert V. Masters. Has a short section on migration and types of employment opportunities available to the Puerto Ricans (pages 43-44).

3. The Puerto Ricans - A Documentary History by Kal Wagenheim with Olga Jiménez de Wagenheim. The chapter "Exodus" contains accounts of the experience of Puerto Ricans in the United States from those who first came to this country in the early 20th century to the children of Puerto Ricans who have lived here many years. A bibliography of books and articles on the "exodus" theme is provided.

4. Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans: Studies in History and Society edited by Adalberto López and James Petras. This book has a chapter on:

    - the Puerto Rican migration to continental United States from [illegible]971

- Puerto Rico's population growth from 1930-1965
- The ten United States cities with the largest numbers of Puerto Ricans according to the 1970 census
- On page 323, specific percentages on Puerto Ricans living in New York City are listed. Reasons for migration, life and conditions of Puerto Ricans on the mainland are also presented.

5. Puerto Rican Americans - The Meaning of Migration to the Mainland by Joseph P. Fitzpatrick. In chapter two special emphasis is given to factors contributing to migration of Puerto Ricans to the United States. It also includes seasonal farm workers. Special tables list:

   - Migratory flow from and to Puerto Rico (from 1951-1967), page 13
   - Puerto Rican population by states and selected cities, page 16
   - Occupational status of persons born in Puerto Rico and of Puerto Rican parentage by sex, New York City, 1950 and 1960, page 61

   Some detail is given to the contract farm worker program established by the Office of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the positive and negative aspects associated with the contract.

6. Peter Kihss, "Job Study Issued on Puerto Ricans," The New York Times, June 1, 1975. A short article on a study by Kal Wagenheim on the low income levels of Puerto Ricans. Interesting paragraphs are:

   > Between 1969 and 1971, Wagenheim said Puerto Ricans living in poverty increased from 29 percent to 32.2 percent of their population - 489,000 persons, an increase of 73,000. In 1970, he said 24 percent of mainland Puerto Rican families relied on some form of public assistance.
   >
   > Even so the proportion of Puerto Rican families below the poverty level was far less on the mainland in 1970 than on the island - 29.2 percent compared with 59.6 percent.
   >
   > There has been increasing dispersion of mainland Puerto Ricans. The study mentioned that New York City had 56.8 percent of the total in 1970, down from 87.8 percent in 1940, 81.6 percent in 1950 and 69 percent in 1960. Nine states had more than 20,000 each in 1970 and 29 cities and urban places had 5,000 or more.

7. An Album of Puerto Ricans in the United States by Stuart J. Brahs. Two chapters, "Mainland Migration" and "Life on the Mainland," show when and how Puerto Ricans came to the United States, where they settled in New York and in other states, their employment, education and housing problems. A brief description is given on how customs and values are affected by the Puerto Ricans' new environment.

8. The Puerto Ricans: A Resource Unit for Teachers by Ana Battle, et. al. Two chapters deal with the Puerto Rican migration to the United States and problems that Puerto Ricans face as members of a minority. An annotated bibliography of books, films, filmstrips and records is included.

9. Emigración - Libros para el pueblo - Número 8. An orientation booklet designed to give an understanding to Puerto Ricans on general meaning of migration and migration to the United States. Poems and short stories on this topic are presented throughout the booklet. (Spanish)

10. The Coming of the Puerto Ricans by Luis Antonio Cardona, hijo. Brief description of the arrival of Puerto Ricans to the United States and conditions they found from the early 1900's to the present.

11. Puerto Rican Perspectives edited by Edward Mapp. Articles by Puerto Ricans under four main topics: Education - Benjamín Pacheco, Luis Fuentes, Alexander Vázquez, Richard Rivera, Frank Negrón; Arts - Marifé Hernández, Edward Mapp, Luis Quero-Chiesa, Jaime Ruiz-Escobar; Community - Jacinto Marrero, Lillian López with Pura Belpré, José Betancourt, John Vázquez and Charles Bahn, Antonio Stevens-Arroyo; Individual - Celia Vice, Amalia Betanzos, Luis Mercado, Humberto Cintrón.

12. Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans - A Teaching and Resource Unit for Upper Level Spanish Students or Social Studies Classes. In "Background Information for the Teacher - Present Conditions," a brief overview is given of the Puerto Rican's arrival and life in the United States.

13. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. Volume II has the following articles in Section VIII: "Assimilation of the Puerto Ricans on the Mainland," "Puerto Rican Migration: The Impact on Future Relations Between the United States and Puerto Rico" and "The Integration of Puerto Ricans." Volume II has the same content as is in El libro puertorriqueño de Nuevo York - Handbook of the Puerto Rican Community. (Spanish and English)

14. Puerto Rican History and Culture - A Study Guide and Curriculum Outline by Kenneth Aran, et. al. Unit two outlines and discusses causes of Puerto Rican migration.

15. The History and Culture of Puerto Rico by Kal Wagenheim. Booklet with one-page readings and accompanying comprehension exercises that include information on "Migration", "Racial Prejudice" and "Spanish and English." Posters and a teacher's guide accompany the booklet.

16. A Survey of Puerto Ricans on the U.S. Mainland in the 1970's by Kal Wagenheim. The most current data in regard to Puerto Ricans in the mainland and in Puerto Rico is provided in this book. Background information is given in chapters entitled:

    - Rapid Growth of the Mainland Community
    - Education, Language, and Literacy
    - Jobs and Income (includes types of occupations)

- A Struggle for Survival (includes predictions of largest number of job openings in New York City and lists the fastest-growing occupations and how this will affect Puerto Ricans.)

17. Santiago by Pura Belpré. A story for young students about Santiago, a young boy born in Puerto Rico, who now lives in New York City.

18. Puerto Rico - Island of Contrasts by Geraldo Rivera. Student's book that has a short chapter on "Puerto Ricans on the Mainland."

19. The Puerto Rican Community and Its Children on the Mainland: A Source Book for Teachers, Social Workers and Other Professionals by Francisco Cordasco and Eugene Bucchioni. Thirty-nine articles depict Puerto Ricans' culture and experience in the United States. Special emphasis is given to the Puerto Rican children in North American schools.

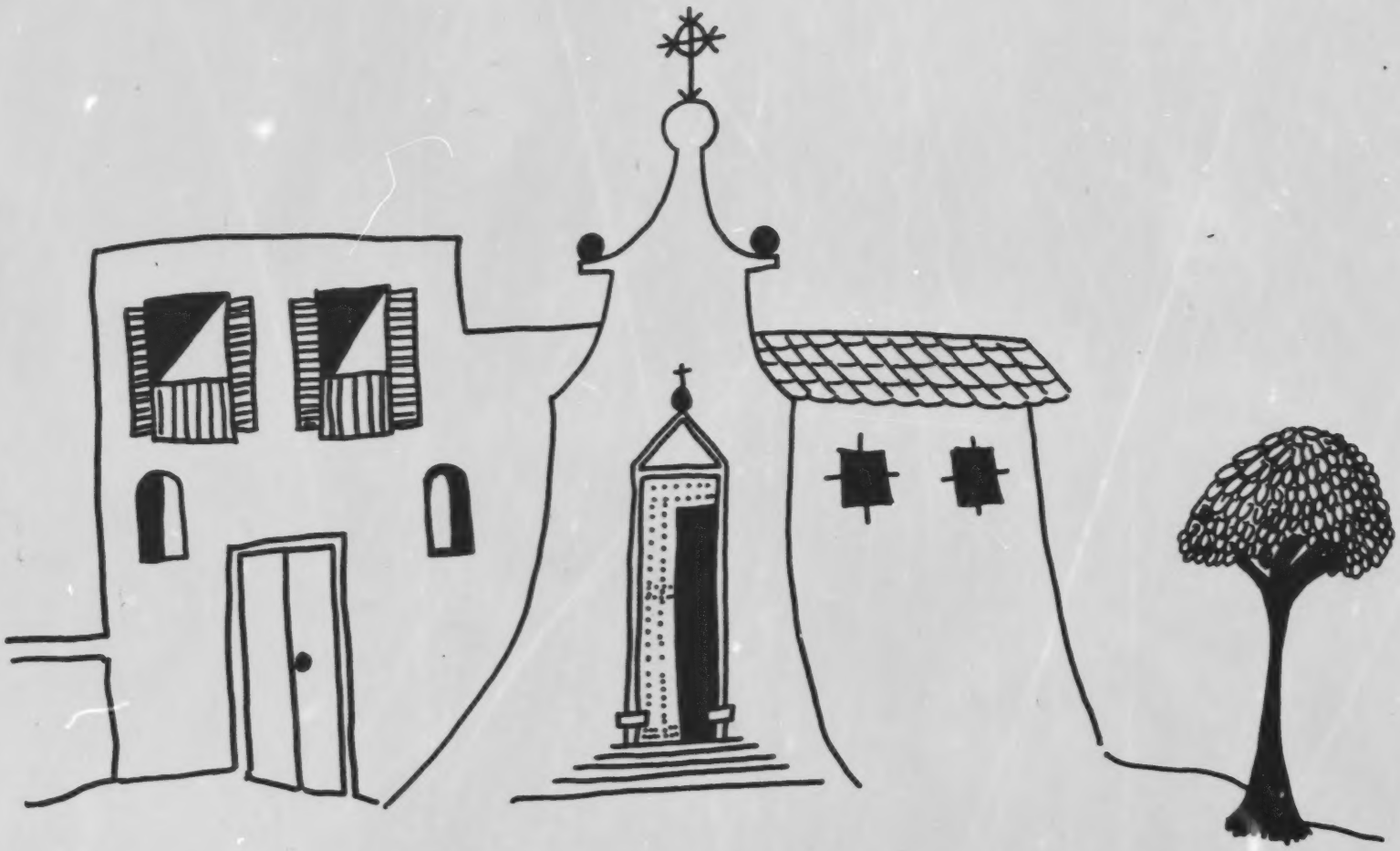
20. Puerto Rico: A Socio-Historic Interpretation by Manuel Maldonado-Denis. There is a twenty-two page addendum entitled: "A Socio-Economic Interpretation of the Puerto Rican Migration."

21. El migrante puertorriqueño by Luis Nieves Falcón. This is an in-depth study of migrant agricultural workers, in which a comparison of Puerto Rican and North American workers is made. Falcón discusses reasons why some Puerto Ricans leave, and others remain in the United States. (Spanish)

22. My Puertorrican Poppa by Isabel Cuchi Coll. The life and culture of a Puerto Rican family in the Bronx is dramatized in this play.

23. Up From Puerto Rico by Elena Padilla. An anthropological study of Puerto Ricans who live in a New York City slum. Their attitudes, life style and environment are included.

24. A Socio-Economic Profile of Puerto Rican New Yorkers - Regional Report 46. This statistical report reviews the changing socio-economic situation of New York City's Puerto Rican population. Over 90 tables and charts clearly outline status, income and occupations, and other areas in regard to Puerto Ricans.



Old San Juan

...Bibliography

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(1-6)

1. ABC de Puerto Rico by Rubén del Rosario, Isabel Freire de Matos and Antonio Martorell. A book that has one word and one poem for each letter of the alphabet. Ten words have specific cultural reference. (Spanish) (Troutman Press, 1968.)

(JH-HS)

2. African Influence Slide Set. Slavery, abolition, freedom of slaves and important leaders of the blacks in Puerto Rico are illustrated through ten slides and an accompanying booklet. (Spanish and English) (Amigos del Museo del Barrio, Inc.)

(HS-Adult)

3. Albizu Campos, Puerto Rican Revolutionary - Albizu Campos, El Revolucionario by Federico Ribes Tovar. The life and work of Campos in the nationalist's movement. The last two chapters have information and listing of various independence parties in the history of Puerto Rico. (Spanish or English) (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1971.)

(5-9)

4. An Album of Puerto Ricans in the United States by Stuart J. Brahs. This book contains many pictures that give an illustrated history of Puerto Rico beginning with the Indians and including Spanish colonization, slavery, the beginning of United States influence and control, the Commonwealth status, migration to the United States, and life and problems of Puerto Ricans in the United States. A short list of readings on Puerto Rican Americans is provided. (Franklin Watts, Inc., 1973.)

(1-12)

5. "Annotated Audio-Visual Materials on Puerto Rican Heritage." A listing of films, filmstrips and multi-media kits. Dissemination List: L-4G(S). (Bilingual Resource Center, 1974.)

(K-12)

6. Annotations on Selected Aspects of the Culture of Puerto Rico and Its People. The same format and content as the Puerto Rican History, Civilization and Culture, A Mini-Documentary. (Bilingual Education Unit - New York State Education Department, 1972.)

(2-4)

7. Aprendiendo y coloreando aspectos de mi cultura puertorriqueña. This student's coloring book deals with the following themes: the geography and history of Puerto Rico, the fiestas and traditions, special products of Puerto Rico, and Puerto Ricans in New York. There are short reading verses for the students. (Spanish) (Curriculum Adaption Network for Bilingual Bicultural Education, 1972.)

(JH-Adult)

8. The Art Heritage of Puerto Rico. Pre-Columbian to Present. An eleven-page booklet that contains color reproduction of works of famous Puerto Rican painters. (Amigos del Museo del Barrio, 1973.)

(2-6)

9. The Art of the Spanish in the United States and Puerto Rico by Shirley Glubok. This text has photographs of art and architectural objects from Florida, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, California and Puerto Rico. The story of each item is related. A section on santos, or holy images, is included. (MacMillan Publishing Company, 1972.)

(Adult)

10. Articles on Puerto Rico from La Torre: Revista de la universidad de Puerto Rico by J.A. Betancourt, Librarian. A two-and-a-half page bibliography on articles in history, social science and literature published in La Torre, 1953-1961. (The Library, City University of New York, 1973.)

(1-12)

11. Artifacts and Resources by Marta Vega, Senior Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship Project, the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, this five-page annotated listing includes five museums (with addresses and telephone numbers) that have resources or information related to Puerto Rican or Caribbean art. (Bilingual Resource Center)

(HS-Adult)

12. 100 biografías de puertorriqueños ilustres by Federico Ribes Tovar. Short biographies of famous Puerto Ricans in the following areas are provided: Indians of Puerto Rico, Conquest and Colonization, Puerto Rico in the 18th Century, Puerto Rico in the 19th Century, Autonomy in Puerto Rico, Under the Dominion of the U.S. - 20th Century. (Spanish) (Plus Ultra Education Publishers, 1973.)

(K-12)

13. Books and Materials in English on Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans. An eleven-page annotated list of books at different educational levels. Filmstrips, films and records are also listed. (Bilingual Education Unit, New York State Education Department, 1972.)

(K-9)

14. "Books By and About the Puerto Rican for Elementary School Libraries," Bureau of Libraries, Fall, 1972. This four-page bibliography lists books by author, title, publisher, date and grade. (Board of Education of the City of New York.)

(4-9)

15. Borinquen and Then Columbus. Life of the Taíno Indians before and after Spanish colonization is shown through illustrations (pictures can be colored) and detailed background information. (Spanish and English) (Amigos del Museo del Barrio, 1972.)

(4-HS)

16. Borinquen and Then Columbus Slide Set. Ten slides depict the Taínos, their homes, villages and their life under the Spanish colonizers. (Spanish and English) (Amigos del Museo del Barrio, Inc.)

(4-9)

17. Borinquen Before Columbus. Life of the Taínos before the arrival of the Spaniards is shown through illustrations (which can be colored) and detailed background information. (Spanish and English) (Amigos del Barrio, Inc.)

(JH-12)

18. La Borinqueña - Anthem of Puerto Rico. Background, lyrics and music of La Borinqueña, as well as government ordinance regarding the hymn are included in this eight-page booklet. (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)

(1-12)

19. Calendario recordatorio e histórico de Puerto Rico 1975. Published in Puerto Rico by the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Puerto Rico, this calendar cites important events and persons in Puerto Rico's history each year. (Spanish) (Dissemination Kit, K-1 (P.R.), Bilingual Resource Center.)

(K-9)

20. "Cancionero del Oeste" - collection by Cesarina Gonze and Luis López de Arce. Included in K-2D(S) Dissemination Kit, January, 1975, there are eight poems with the themes of mother, school and Christmas. (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center.)

(K-12)

21. Canciones de mi isla - Songs from my Island arranged and edited by Emerito Benítez, Marta Montañez and William Rodríguez. A beautiful collection of eighteen famous Puerto Rican songs with brief explanations and English translations. Music and lyrics are provided for each of the following songs:

Arroz con leche	La linda manita
Ambos a dos	Naranjas dulces
El Coquí	Santa María
Que llueva	Escuela linda
Brinca la tablita	En mi viejo San Juan
Qué bonita	Con medio peso
Mambrú	Preciosa
Cinco pollitos	Campanitas de Cristal
El hijo del conde	Lamento Borincano

(Spanish and English) (A.R.T.S., Inc. 1975.)

(1-4)

22. Cantando y aprendiendo by Bertha Badías. This songbook has a listing of music that is used with the Spanish Curricula Development Center publications. There are various songs and accompanying music. (Spanish) (Curriculum Adaption Network for Bilingual Bicultural Education, 1972 and 1974 editions.)

(K-12)

23. Cantar riqueño (Cantos Corales) by Pablo Fernández Badillo. Included are the music and words of five religious, twenty-five popular, and eight Christmas songs that can be sung in chorus. (Spanish) (Ediciones Ferba, 1971.)

(1-12)

24. Cantos a Puerto Rico prepared by the Department of Puerto Rican Culture, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, New York. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, this booklet has the words to seventeen famous Puerto Rican songs. (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center).

(1-12)

25. Carteles - Herencia cultural indígena. Illustrations by Idalia Rosario and Ernesto Ramos. Large posters depict towns, musical instruments, symbols, utensils and social organization of the Taíno Indians. (Curriculum Adaption Network for Bilingual Bicultural Education)

(5-12)

26. "El centro ceremonial indígena de Utuado" by Ricardo E. Alegría. Institute of Puerto Rican Culture. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, November 1975, this short article has an account of the Indian's game of baseball and the recreation center batey. (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center)

(1-12)

27. Christmas in Puerto Rico by Ernesto Alvarez. Nine-pages of traditional Christmas songs played in Puerto Rico. A very brief explanation is given of the seis, the aguinaldo and the villancico. Translations of the songs are included. (Multi-Media Center, District Fourteen).

(1-12)

28. Christmas in Puerto Rico by Marta Montañez. A twenty-four page soft cover booklet that presents in simple yet detailed manner the meaning and celebration of Christmas in Puerto Rico. Customs, recipes and songs that are part of the celebration are included. Definitions of related words and musical instruments are provided in this inexpensive booklet. (A.R.T.S. Incorporated, 1972.)

(JHS-Adult)

29. A Chronological History of Puerto Rico by Federico Ribes Tovar. A detailed chronological history of dates and events in Puerto Rico is provided as well as accounts of important persons and towns that influenced Puerto Rico and its history. The table of contents outlines particular events, persons and periods that are described in this book. A brief overview of Puerto Rico's history is given in the table of contents. (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1973.)

(5-12)

30. Cities and Towns of Puerto Rico and their Populations. A 22 1/2" x 17 1/2" map with all the towns and cities of Puerto Rico and population count, as of the 1970 Census. (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.)

(2-4)

31. Columbus First Voyage by Ernesto Alvarez. A seven-page coloring booklet for students in primary grades on Columbus' voyage to the New World. (Multi-Media Center, School District Fourteen)

(JH-HS)

32. The Coming of the Puerto Ricans by Luis Antonio Cardona, hijo. A very brief background is given of the Indian, Spanish and Black Heritage. Concentrated view of the early relationship between the United States and Puerto Rico is followed by a description of Puerto Ricans in the United States from 1898 to the present. A three-page bibliography of documents, periodicals and reports used is included. (Unidos Publication, 1974.)

(HS-Adult)

33. Cómo se formó Puerto Rico, Libros del pueblo, Número 7. A detailed book on the follcwing scientific topics related to the island of Puerto Rico: topography, geological processes, geological origin, geological formations, rocks and earth and minerals. (Spanish) (Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, 1968.)

(5-9)

34. Conociendo a Borinquen by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. This student's text may be used in the upper elementary grades in a Social Studies class on Puerto Rico. The ten chapters focus on the history of Puerto Rico from the period of the Taíno Indians up to the 20th century. Colorful illustrations depict characteristics and important leaders of Puerto Rico. Has an accompanying teacher's guide. (Spanish) (Cultural Puertorriqueña, Inc., 1968.)

(2-5)

35. Conozcamos a Puerto Rico. Book 3, Level 1. Part of "Por el mundo del cuento y la aventura" reading series. An intermediate student's reading text with poems, stories and legends about the geography, beauty and history of Puerto Rico. It is colorful, includes works by Puerto Rican authors and has a teacher's guide and student's workbook. (Spanish) (Laidlaw Brothers, 1972.)

(5-12)

36. Cuentos folklóricos de Puerto Rico edited by Ricardo E. Alegría. Twelve folkloric tales are presented in an attractive format with colorful illustrations. (Spanish) (Editorial Colección de Estudios Puertorriqueños, 1973.)

(HS-Adult)

37. Cuentos puertorriqueños edited by Robert L. Muckley and Eduardo E. Vargas. A series of nine contemporary short stories by Puerto Rican authors. Spanish-English vocabulary list is provided. Difficult Spanish words are defined in the footnotes. Content and discussion questions are provided after each story. (Spanish) (National Textbook Company, 1974.)

(3-6)

38. Dance of the Animals - A Puerto Rican Folk Tale by Pura Belpré, illustrated by Paul Goldone. A story illustrated in color of a lion and lioness that invite different animals to a party to eat goat's meat. (Frederick Warne and Company, Inc., 1972.)

(HS-Adult)

39. De cómo llegaron a Puerto Rico la caña, el café, el tabaco y muchas otras cosas - Libros para el pueblo - Número 1. A forty-eight page booklet on the history of the sugar and coffee industries in Puerto Rico. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico, 1966.)

(HS-Adult)

40. Los derechos del hombre - Libros para el pueblo - Número 10. A background is given on the rights of people from primitive times to the present, telling how these rights have been established or denied in Greece, Rome, Spain, England, France, the United States and Puerto Rico. Six black and white illustrations depict some rights such as religious liberty, right to vote, equality, etc. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico, 1968.)

(JH-HS)

41. Descubrimiento, conquista y colonización de Puerto Rico 1493-1599 - Discovery, Conquest and Colonization of Puerto Rico 1493-1599 by Ricardo E. Alegría. Thirteen chapters include the history of Puerto Rico from the time of the Taíno Indians through Spain's colonization in Puerto Rico, the rebellion and defense of the Indians, the origin of slavery, military fortifications, invasions and attacks on Puerto Rico at the end of the 16th Century. (Spanish and English) (Editorial Colección de Estudios Puertorriqueños, 1971.)

(1-4)

42. Discovering Puerto Rico by Ernesto Alvarez, edited by Michael Holstein. A thirteen-page coloring booklet that shows Columbus' arrival in Puerto Rico and his encounter with the Taínos. (Multi-Media Center, School District Fourteen).

(HS-Adult)

43. Emigración - Libros para el pueblo - Número 8. A ninety-three page booklet on migration from the viewpoint of a Puerto Rican. Poems and short stories are included. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico, 1966.)

(Adult)

44. Enciclopedia puertorriqueña ilustrada - The Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia. Three volumes on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans: I - has thirteen sections based on historical background and important leaders in the government, music, art, social development, writers, sports. The Puerto Rican Heritage posters complement this volume; II - An extensive background of Puerto Ricans living in New York. This volume is the same as the book El libro puertorriqueño de Nueva York (Handbook of the Puerto Rican Community); III - In this volume, focus

is made on the following: "José Julio Henna, A Revolutionary who Defied the Power of Spain," "Pedro Albizu Campos, Symbol of Puerto Rican Independence," "Women of Puerto Rico," "Music and Folklore of Puerto Rico" and "Political Geography of Puerto Rico." A study of the Taínos is also included as well as important historical documents. A five-page bibliography is included in this third volume. (Spanish and English) (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1970.)

(HS-Adult)

45. La esclavitud - Libros para el pueblo - Número 27. A short booklet on the history of slavery and freedom of slaves in Puerto Rico. Section on black poetry in Puerto Rico is included. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico, 1967.)

(Adult)

46. El español: la lengua de Puerto Rico - Aprecio y defensa de nuestra lengua materna en la ciudad de Nueva York by Dr. Diana Ramírez de Arellano (Puerto Rican Heritage Lecture Series). Included in K-6D(S) Puerto Rican Heritage Dissemination Kit, this thirty-eight page report focuses on the use and appreciation of Spanish by the Puerto Ricans. (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center)

(JH-HS)

47. Estudio cultural de Puerto Rico by Jorge Santiago, Bilingual Program ARRIBA, Pennsylvania. Reading selections on historical events, customs and holidays of Puerto Rico and biographical sketches of important figures of Puerto Rican history are included. Illustrations and background on the Puerto Rican flag and seal as well as the words of the Puerto Rican national hymn are included. A short bibliography lists other books related to Puerto Rican history and culture. Evaluation exercises for each reading selection are included. (Spanish) (Dissemination Center for Bilingual Bicultural Education, 1974.)

(1-12)

48. Facts about Puerto Rico. An eight-page booklet prepared by the Office of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in Washington, D.C., giving highlights on Puerto Rico. Topics included briefly are: history, Puerto Rico today, Operation Bootstrap, Fomento, trade, agriculture, education and international cooperation, living and vacationing in Puerto Rico, Operation Serenidad and Puerto Ricans on the mainland. (Bilingual Education Unit, New York State Education Department, 1972.)

(HS-Adult)

49. Fiestas y costumbres de Puerto Rico - Una selección de la prosa costumbrista del siglo 19 - Libros del pueblo by the Institute of Puerto Rican Culture. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, November, 1975, these seven articles related to feasts and customs in Puerto Rico are entitled "Aguinaldos," "Recuerdos de Santiago," "El hombre velorio," "El día de San Pedro," "Las fiestas de Cruz," "El día de los difuntos" and "La Semana Santa." (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center)

(1-6)

50. Figuras gloriosas de Puerto Rico - Guía para maestros. A biographical sketch of famous Puerto Ricans with brief suggested activities for presenting each lesson. This guide accompanies "El libro figuras gloriosas de Puerto Rico y Carteles de figuras gloriosas puertorriqueñas." (Spanish) (Curriculum Adaption Network for Bilingual Bicultural Education.)

(1-Adult)

51. Folklore de Puerto Rico - record produced by Darío González. It has the following songs: Lamento borincano (bolero), Llegó de Roma (plena), Recuerdos de Borinquen (danza), Preciosa (bolero), Santa María (plena), La Borinqueña (danza), Pa'los boricuas ausentes (plena), En mi viejo San Juan (bolero), Bajo las sombras de un pino (danza), Ese soy yo (bolero), Margarita (danza), Mosaico de plenas (plena). (Spanish) (Borinquen Stereo, Río Piedras Records)

(K-12)

52. "General Information About Puerto Rico - 1970." Included in K-6D(S) Puerto Rican Heritage Dissemination Kit, these five-page fact sheets have important historical dates and general information about Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican organizations and agencies in New York City, thirty-one book listings of students' books, and brief outline of Puerto Rican history. (Bilingual Resource Center).

(4-9)

53. Geografía de Puerto Rico - Programa de Estudios Sociales. A text, with maps and pictures, on the geography, topography, climate, rivers, earth, plants, flora, fish and birds of Puerto Rico. (Spanish) (Editorial Division, Department of Public Instruction, 1973.)

(Adult)

54. El Grito de Lares - Libros del pueblo, Número 10. A forty-page booklet commemorating the one hundred anniversary of El Grito de Lares - the attempt to overthrow Spain's control of Puerto Rico in 1868. (Spanish) (Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, 1968.)

(HS)

55. Growing Up Puerto Rican edited by Paulette Cooper. Seventeen young Puerto Ricans relate their experiences and feelings about growing up Puerto Rican. (Mentor Book, 1973.)

(3-12)

56. Guías para los carteles puertorriqueños. A supplement guide to the Carteles puertorriqueños poster set: "Mi raza," "Puertorriqueños ilustres," "Mujeres ilustres" and "Gobernadores puertorriqueños." Each person in the posters is identified, a background of each poster is given and specific lessons are outlined. (Spanish) (Dissemination Center for Bilingual Bicultural Education, 1974.)

(Adult)

57. Hacia una visión positiva del puertorriqueño or We the Puerto Rican People: A story of Struggle and Oppression by Juan Angel Silén.

An interpretation of the Puerto Rican national character and personality through a review of major historical events. (Spanish - Editorial Edil, Inc., 1973 or English - Monthly Review Press, 1971.)

(HS-Adult)

58. Heroes of Puerto Rico by Jay Nelson Tuck and Norma Coolen Vergara. The detailed biographies of eleven famous leaders who fought for Puerto Rico's liberty and independence are given: Ramón Power Giralt, Rafael Cordero y Molina, Román Baldorioty de Castro, Ramón Emeterio Betances y Alarcón, Segundo Ruiz Belvis, Ramón Marín Solá, Eugenio María de Hostos, Luis Muñoz Rivera, José Celso Barbosa, José de Diego y Martínez, Luis Muñoz Marín. (Fleet Press Corporation, 1969.)

(1-12)

59. Hispanic Art Resources Catalogue by the Institute of Contemporary Hispanic Art. This catalogue includes information and addresses on the following groups: the Puerto Rican Dance Theater, the Puerto Rican Traveling Theater, El Museo del Barrio, Friends of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican Art Workshop, the Puerto Rican Cultural Center, Aspira of New York, Inc., Puerto Ricans in the Arts, the Fourth Street I, Inc. Listings of reference books and companies that produce films, filmstrips and slides related to hispanic culture are also provided. (Institute of Contemporary Hispanic Art.)

(Adult)

60. Historia de la esclavitud negra en Puerto Rico by Luis M. Díaz Soler. Information on the history and abolition of slavery in Puerto Rico. (Spanish) (Editorial Universitaria, 1965.)

(Adult)

61. Historia de la nación puertorriqueña by Juan Angel Silén. A 450 page didactical history which focuses on theme of nationalism from the time of the Taínos to the 1972 elections. (Spanish) (Editorial Edil, Inc., Río Piedras, Puerto Rico, 1973.)

(HS-Adult)

62. Historia del pueblo de Puerto Rico: desde sus orígenes hasta el siglo XVIII by Arturo Morales Carrión. The author presents the history of Puerto Rico through the people and their customs. Twenty-one chapters give a detailed account in story-like form of the "birth" of the island, the earliest inhabitants, Columbus' role in Puerto Rico, colonial reforms, and the British invasion. (Spanish) (Editorial Cordillera, Inc., 1975.)

(1-12)

63. Historical Dictionary of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands by Kenneth R. Farr. A historical dictionary that provides factual data on persons, events, historically significant places, geographical and political subdivisions. This text can be used as a guide and resource book. A twelve-page bibliography on Puerto Rico is included. (Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1973.)

(JH-Adult)

64. The History of Puerto Rico by Gaetano Massa and José Luis Vivas. A concise background of Puerto Rico, its people and history is provided. (Spanish or English) (Las Américas Publishing Company, 1970.)

(3-6)

65. History of the Indians of Puerto Rico by Ricardo E. Alegría. A student's text with detailed information on the Taíno's background and way of life. Also included are twenty-seven illustrations and a one-page bibliography on other books on the Indians of Puerto Rico. (Spanish or English) (Editorial Colección de Estudios Puertorriqueños, 1972.)

(HS-Adult)

66. Huracán - ¿Qué sabemos del huracán? División de Educación de la Comunidad. A forty-six page booklet on hurricanes and their effect on the island of Puerto Rico. Stories, poems, legends and myths about hurricanes in Puerto Rico are also included. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(Adult)

67. La invasión americana en Puerto Rico by Cayetano Coll y Toste. An eighty-two page paperback book that details extensive information on the United States' entry into Puerto Rico, Guánica, Ponce and San Juan in 1898. Includes articles on how Puerto Ricans reacted to United States occupation. (Spanish) (Artes Gráficas Corrales, 1974.)

(HS-Adult)

68. Mi isla soñada by Abelardo Díaz Alfaro. Through fictional characters, the author depicts typical occurrences of a small rural Puerto Rican town. Different life styles and attitudes of the Puerto Rican people are illustrated through the characters. Abelardo Díaz Alfaro's love of the island is expressed through his humorous accounts. (Spanish) (División Editorial, Department of Public Instruction, 1975.)

(HS-Adult)

69. Isla y pueblo (Noticias de Borikén) - Libros para el pueblo - Número 28. A booklet that gives detailed background on the Taíno's and their social, political and economic background. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico, 1968.)

(JH-HS)

70. Island in the Crossroads - The History of Puerto Rico by M.M. Brau. A brief history of Puerto Rico from the arrival of the Spanish up to Operation Bootstrap is provided. (Zenith Books, Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1968.)

(HS-Adult)

71. Journal of Contemporary Puerto Rican Thought (formerly The Rican). A contemporary Puerto Rican journal which is published quarterly. Articles, stories, poems by and about Puerto Ricans are included. (Spanish and English) (The Midwest Institute of Puerto Rican Studies and Culture, Inc.)

(2-6)

72. Ladrillo and Tales of Juan Bobo, María Santa-La Torre, Lunaria and Solario. These three folktales, in separate booklets, are delightful and colorful presentations of traditional Puerto Rican stories. There are accompanying records, posters, stencils and games. (Spanish and English) (Connecticut Staff Development Cooperative, 1973.)

(HS-Adult)

73. La-Le-Lo-Lai by Peter Bloch. Background information is provided on different musical forms of Puerto Rican music including aguinaldos, the bomba, the plena, and the popular songs of Rafael Hernández, and the concert music of Puerto Rico. (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1973.)

(HS-Adult)

74. Lecturas básicas sobre historia de Puerto Rico - Escuela Superior. A collection of essays, selections and documents intended to be used as basic source of information in a history of Puerto Rico course in a high school program in Puerto Rico. Although the concentration is on historical and economic developments in the 19th and 20th centuries, the first section gives background data on the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. (Spanish) (División Editorial, Department of Public Instruction, 1974.)

(1-12)

75. "El lenguaje gesticulado y el inglés como segunda lengua" by Dr. Carmen Judith Nine-Curt. Included in K-2D(S) Dissemination Kit, this four-page article discusses typical Latin-American gestures. Suggested related articles are included. (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center)

(Adult)

76. Leyendas puertorriqueñas by Cayetano Coll y Toste. Puerto Rican legends classified into twenty-nine topics that relate to history and life in Puerto Rico. (Spanish) (Editorial Vasco Americana)

(JH-Adult)

77. Libro de navidad - División de Educación de la Comunidad. A booklet on the Christmas celebration in Puerto Rico. Included are the history and legend of the Three King's celebration, Puerto Rican celebration of this feast and special aguinaldos and songs sung during this special season. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(HS-Adult)

78. El libro puertorriqueño de Nueva York - Handbook of the Puerto Rican Community by Federico Ribes Tovar. An encyclopedic background divided into the following sections: The Puerto Ricans in New York, Analysis of the Educational Process in New York, Religious Formation of the Puerto Ricans, New York Politics and the Puerto Ricans, Cultural Panorama, New York Puerto Ricans in the Scenic Arts, Puerto Rican Women in New York, and reports on "Assimilation of the Puerto Ricans on the Mainland" by John J. Macisco, "Puerto Rican Migration: The Impact on

Future Relations Between the United States and Puerto Rico" by Joseph Monserrat, "The Integration of Puerto Ricans" by Joseph F. Fitzpatrick, "Poverty and Economic Development in New York City: A Study by the First National City Bank of New York," and a reaction to First National City Bank's essay entitled "Poverty and Economic Development in New York City" by Jack Agüeros. (This book is the same as Volume II of the Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia) (Spanish and English) (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1970.)

(1-12)

79. "List of Places and Sources for General Information on Puerto Rican Subjects" compiled by Moisés Ledesma. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, this five-page listing has thirty-four names, addresses and telephone numbers of agencies that concern Puerto Ricans in New York City. (Bilingual Resource Center)

(JHS)

80. Luis Muñoz Marín by Juan Rodríguez. A short play and brief biography of Luis Muñoz Marín. (New Dimensions Publishing Company, Inc., 1970.)

(HS-Adult)

81. Las manos y el ingenio del hombre - Libros para el pueblo - Número 23. A seventy-two page booklet on the achievements and the ingenuity of men as demonstrated by their handicrafts. Musical instruments, art work, furniture, guitars, sculpture and sewing are included. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico, 1966.)

(HS-Adult)

82. Mariana o el alba by René Marqués. The centennial El Grito de Lares (1868) is commemorated by Marqués in this play about the Puerto Rican revolt against Spanish rule. (Spanish) (Editorial Antillana, 1968.)

(Adult)

83. El migrante puertorriqueño by Luis Nieves Falcón. This book contains a brief background on Puerto Ricans in the United States and an in-depth study of the Puerto Rican migrant agricultural workers in New Jersey. The study focuses on their life-style, community and problems they face. The personal stories of six migrants are related. (Spanish) (Editorial Edil, Inc., Puerto Rico, 1975.)

(3-6)

84. El mundo y mi communidad by Aurelio Pérez Martínez. This is a student's text that has a teacher's guide and is geared for 3rd grade Social Studies class in Puerto Rico. Basic themes included are: community living, transportation and communication. Pictures and drawings illustrate important products and natural resources such as the forest, beaches and mountains, and industries in Puerto Rico. A chapter is designated for outstanding leaders in Puerto Rico: Betances, Hostos, Ruiz Belvis, Morel Campos, Baldorioty, Muñoz Rivera, De Diego, Barbosa and Oller. The third unit focuses on the Taíno Indians and changes in their community with the arrival of the Spaniards. (Spanish) (Cultural Puertorriqueña, Inc., 1968.)

(Adult)

85. La música folklórica de Puerto Rico by Francisco López Cruz. Includes a brief description and examples of Puerto Rican folkloric music such as the seis, bomba, la plena, la guaracha, cantos religiosos. El aguinaldo and other folklore themes are described and samples with words and music are also included. (Spanish) (Troutman Press, 1967.)

(2-6)

86. Mi música - un libro para mis niños edited by Luis Nieves Falcón. Music of Puerto Rico is traced through its origins from the Taínos, the Spaniards and the Africans. Other music that originated in Puerto Rico such as the plena and the danza, is described. Colorful illustrations enhance the text. (Spanish) (Editorial Edil, Inc., 1971.)

(1-12)

87. The Musical Heritage of Puerto Rico by Moses Pagen and Doris Marks. This two record set contains the following songs: Las ingratitudes, Recuerdos de Borinquen, Vamos a la fiesta, Plena de San Anton, Recordando mi tierrita, Ofrenda a Chuíto el de Cayey, Aguinaldo de sentimiento, En mi viejo San Juan, The Song of Los Coquís, Lamento Boricano, Campanitas de Cristal, Bello amanecer, Recordando mi Borinquen, A Bayamón, El bombón de Elena, Sara, Obsesión, Dondequiera que tú vayas, Piel canela, Puerto Rico, Silencio perfume de gardenia, Moses ad libs por Retlow, Ven a mis brazos, Ahora seremos felices, Pa' que bebo, Canto pajarito, Preciosa. The lyrics for the following five songs are included: Puerto Rico, Lamento Borincano, the Songs of Los Coquís, Preciosa and En mi viejo San Juan. The musical selection represent the following typical Puerto Rican music forms: aguinaldo, bolero, bomba, danza, décima, plena, seis. An accompanying booklet is included. (Doris Marks, The Chase-Puerto Rican Institute, 1973.)

(1-12)

88. "Non-Verbal Communication in Puerto Rico" by Carmen Judith Nine-Curt, University of Puerto Rico. Presentation delivered at TESOL Convention Denver, Colorado, March 7, 1974. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, November 1975, this article brings out the importance of understanding cultural difference in non-verbal communication between Puerto Rico and the United States. Examples are given in regard to facial expressions, finger movements, hand movements, shoulder movements, head movements and touching. (Bilingual Resource Center)

(HS-Adult)

89. Nosotros Año 1, Número 2 - septiembre, octubre, y noviembre, 1965. División de Educación de la Comunidad. This edition of the quarterly publication has a detailed section on the seal of Puerto Rico. Notes on events and short biographies of persons important during these months in Puerto Rican history included are: Manuel Corchado y Juarbe, Pedro Albizu Campos, Huracán de San Felipe, Lola Rodríguez de Tió, Revolution of Lares in 1868, Eugenio Astol, El General Balduino Enrico Ataca a San Juan, Gabriel Ferrer Hernández, Manuel A. Alonso,

Ramón Power, José Antonio Dávila, Antonio Valero de Bernabé, Alejandro Tapia y Rivera, José Gautier Benítez, Manuel G. Tavárez and Cayetano Coll y Toste. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(HS-Adult)

90. Nosotros - Año 1, Número 3, diciembre, 1965; enero, febrero, 1966, División de Educación de la Comunidad. The edition of this quarterly publication has a detailed section on "Las Retretas" - a traditional Puerto Rican musical celebration by René Marqués. Notes on events and short biographies of persons important during these months in Puerto Rican history included are: María Bibiana Benítez, Federico Degetau, Nicolás Aguayo y Aldea, Julio L. Vizcarrondo, Matías González García, "The Signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1898," Nemesio R. Canales, María Cadilla de Martínez, José Campeche, Ramón Marín, Manuel Elzaburu, Manuel Zeno Gandía, Eugenio María de Hostos, Salvador Brau, Sylvia Rexach, Agustín Stahl, José Pablo Morales, Virgilio Dávila, Ramón Frade, Trinidad Padilla de Sanz, "the Inauguration of Puerto Rico's Autonomous Government in 1898," Francisco Mariano Quiñones, José Julián Acosta, Julia de Burgos, Calixto Romero Togores, Román Baldorioty de Castro. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(HS-Adult)

91. Nosotros - Año 1, Número 4, marzo, abril, 1966, División de Educación de la Communidad. The edition of this quarterly publication has a detailed section on José de Diego. Notes on events and short biographies of persons important during these months in Puerto Rican history included are: Angel Mislán, Ley Jones, Ramón Medina Ramírez, Francisco Gonzalo Marín, José de Celis Aguilera, Luis Palés Matos, "Ponce Massacre - 1937," "Abolition of Slavery in 1873," "Ponce de León informs the Spanish government of the Indian Uprising lead by Agüeybaná (El Bravo) in 1511," José de Andino, "Insurrection and Capture of Yauco" by Fidel Vélez, Braulio Dueño Colón, Ramón Emeterio Betances, in 1867, Segundo Ruiz Belvis, "José Julián Acosta and Francisco Mariano Quiñones present a plan to Spanish rulers to abolish slavery in Puerto Rico," Federico Asenjo, Antonio Paoli, José de Diego, "The last British siege in Puerto Rico in 1797" and Rosendo Matienzo Cintrón. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(HS-Adult)

92. Nosotros - Año 2, Número 1, mayo, junio, 1968, División de Educación de la Communidad. The main article concerns "El Ateneo Puertorriqueño" a cultural center in Puerto Rico. Notes on events and short biographies of persons important during these months in Puerto Rican history included are: Ley Foraker - 1900, Juan Arrillaga Roqué, Carlos N. Carreras, Antonia Sáez Torres, "North American attack of San Juan - 1898," Segundo Ruiz Belvis, Emilio Castelar, Luis Lloréns Torres (his famous poem - "La Canción de las Antillas" appears in this publication), Juan Morel Campos, Manuel María Sama, José P.H. Hernández, Eugenio Benítez Castaño, Julio J. Henna Pérez, Mariano Abril Ostaló, Pablo Sáez y Aldao, Antonio Cortón del Toro, Motín de los Artilleros de San Juan, 1867, José Yumet Méndez, Roberto Cofresí, Antonio S. Pedreira, Segundo Asedio Británico - 1597, Francisco Oller Cestero, Antonio Vélez Alvarado, Elisa Tavárez Colón and three famous quotes from the "Project for the

Abolition of Slavery in Puerto Rico" by Segundo Ruiz Belvis, José Julián Acosta and Francisco Mariano Quiñones. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(1-12)

93. "Office of Bilingual Education, Bilingual Program in School and Community Relations." Included in K-2D(S), January 1974, Dissemination Kit. This booklet outlines objectives and duties of different components in a bilingual program and lists districts and schools in New York City involved in a bilingual program. (Bilingual Resource Center)

(4-9)

94. Once in Puerto Rico by Pura Belpré, illustrated by Christine Price. A book with 17 short Puerto Rican folktales that relate to the Indians, the Spaniards and specific towns of Hormigueros, Cataño and Arroyo. (Frederick Warne and Company, Inc., 1973.)

(3-6)

95. Oté - Un cuento folklórico puertorriqueño told by Pura Belpré and illustrated by Paul Goldone. Story of a family with five children that live in the country. It tells of the father's search for food and how the devil is outwitted from taking the family's food. Children in early grades would enjoy this story. (Spanish) (Pantheon Books, 1969.)

(3-9)

96. People, Places and Patriots of Puerto Rico. A brochure consisting of ten questions and answers that highlight pertinent information about Puerto Rico. (Spanish and English) (Foundation for Change, Inc.)

(4-9)

97. Perfil lírico de grandes figuras puertorriqueñas by Adrián Santos Tirado. Poems on famous Puerto Rican leaders, painters, musicians, poets and writers are written with corresponding comprehension questions and selected vocabulary list. A very brief account of each person is also provided. (Spanish) (Curriculum Adaption Network for Bilingual Bicultural Education.)

(2-4)

98. Pintando también se aprende - aspectos de la cultura puertorriqueña. A student's coloring booklet that can be used to supplement lessons in four different categories of Puerto Rico: history and geography, feasts and traditions, important products, land works and Puerto Ricans in New York. (Spanish) (Curriculum Adaption Network for Bilingual Bicultural Education.)

(4-12)

99. La Plena. This colorful film shows the Puerto Rican people in different parts of the island. The music of Puerto Rico is played and danced. (Amigos del Museo del Barrio rents out this film.)

(2-4)

100. Popa piensa en un viaje a Puerto Rico. Número 1. Story of Popa's (an imaginary character) trip to Puerto Rico. Vocabulary list is provided at the end of the booklet. (Spanish) (Dissemination Center for Bilingual Bicultural Education.)

(Adult)

101. Prehistoria de Puerto Rico by Cayetano Coll y Toste. An extensive study of Puerto Rico's land, early inhabitants and their language. (Spanish) (Talleres Gráficos de Manuel Pareja, 1975.)

(2-5)

102. Mi pueblo y su gente - Aurelio Pérez Martínez. This book can be used as a student's text in a Social Studies class in Spanish. There is an accompanying teacher's guide. Units revolve around the themes of community, transportation and communication. There is a unit on the holidays celebrated in Puerto Rico. The illustrations are typical of scenes in Puerto Rico, though most of the characters resemble North Americans rather than the Puerto Ricans. (Spanish) (Cultural Puertorriqueña, 1970.)

(Adult)

103. Puerto Rican Americans - The Meaning of Migration to the Mainland by Joseph P. Fitzpatrick. The following aspects of Puerto Rican migration are discussed: Why Puerto Ricans came to the United States, Puerto Rican culture, identity and assimilation in the mainland, background on Puerto Rico, especially economic development and the role of religion, the Puerto Rican family, the problem of color, different religious practices, Puerto Ricans and the school system, special problems of welfare, mental illness, and drug abuse. (Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1971.)

(3-9)

104. Puerto Rican and Proud - A four-page brochure showing the influence of the Taínos, Spaniards and Africans on Puerto Rican children. A very brief description is given of seven famous Puerto Ricans. (Spanish and English) (Foundation for Change, Inc.)

(HS-Adult)

105. Puerto Rican Authors: A Biobibliographic Handbook by Marnesba O. Hill and Harold B. Schleifer. A bilingual annotated biobibliographical guide to the history and literature of Puerto Rico by Puerto Rican writers from 1493 to present. Included are 201 authors. (Spanish and English) (Scarecrow Press, 1974.)

(Adult)

106. The Puerto Rican Community and Its Children on the Mainland: A Source Book for Teachers, Social Workers and Other Professionals by Francisco Cordasco and Eugene Bucchioni. Previously published under title Puerto Rican Children in Mainland Schools, this source book has thirty-nine selections under the following headings:

- Aspects of Puerto Rican Culture.
- The Puerto Rican Family.

. The Puerto Rican Experience on the Mainland: Conflict and Acculturation.

. The Puerto Rican Experience on the Mainland: Puerto Rican Children in North-American Schools.

The Appendix has three entries - one is "A Summary in Facts and Figures" from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in 1966, the second is a bibliography on "Studies of Puerto Rican Children in American Schools" and the third is a three-page bibliography of additional references. (Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1972.)

(K-12)

107. Puerto Rican Culture Series - Information concerning instructional materials about Puerto Rico and its people. A twelve-page bibliography with review of five important books, sources of information from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, one-page listing of commercial companies and agencies that have material pertinent to Puerto Rico and bibliography on data and courses on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans. (Bilingual Education Unit, State Education Department.)

(1-12)

108. "Puerto Rican Educational Resource and Cultural Material." Listing of visual materials, films, traveling kits, mobile units, publications, books, posters and prints available from El Museo del Barrio in New York City. (Bilingual Resource Unit or El Museo del Barrio.)

(Adult)

109. The Puerto Rican Experience - Advisory Editor Francesco Cordasco. A series of books relating to Puerto Ricans and different experiences they encounter. Titles include:

Berle, Beatrice Bishop. Eighty Puerto Rican Families in New York City: Health and Disease Studies in Context. New Foreword by the author. 1958.)

Blanco, Tomás. El prejuicio racial en Puerto Rico. (Racial Prejudice in Puerto Rico). 1948.

Carroll, Henry K. Report on the Island of Porto Rico; Its Population, Civil Government, Commerce, Industries, Productions, Roads, Tariff, and Currency, With Recommendations. 1899.

Cebollero, Pedro A. A School Language Policy for Puerto Rico. 1945.

Chiles, Paul Nelson. The Puerto Rican Press Reaction to the United States, 1888-1898. 1944.

Clark, Victor S., et al. Porto Rico and Its Problems. 1930

Coll Cuchí, José. Un problema en América. (The American Problem). 1944.

Colón, Jesús. A Puerto Rican in New York and Other Sketches. 1961.

Enamorado Cuesta, José. Porto Rico, Past and Present: The Island After Thirty Years of American Rule. A Book of Information, Written for the American Reading Public, in the Interest and for the Benefit of the People of Porto Rico. 1929.

Fernández Vanga, Epifanio. El idioma de Puerto Rico y el idioma escolar de Puerto Rico. (Language and Language Policy in Puerto Rico). 1931.

Fleagle, Fred K. Social Problems in Porto Rico. 1917.

Friedrich, Carl J. Puerto Rico: Middle Road to Freedom. 1959.
Gallardo, José M., editor. Proceedings of the Conference on Education of Puerto Rican Children on the Mainland (October 18 to 21, 1970). 1972.
Géigel Polanco, Vicente. Valores de Puerto Rico. (Puerto Rican Leaders). 1943.
Institute of Field Studies, Teachers College, Columbia University. Public Education and the Future of Puerto Rico: A Curriculum Survey, 1948-1949. 1950.
Jaffe, Abram J., editor. Puerto Rican Population of New York City. 1954.
New York (City). Welfare Council. Puerto Ricans in New York City. The Report of the Committee on Puerto Ricans in New York City of the Welfare Council of New York City. 1948.
Osuna, Juan José. A History of Education in Puerto Rico. 1949.
Perloff, Harvey S. Puerto Rico's Economic Future. A Study in Planned Development. 1950.
Puerto Rican Forum. The Puerto Rican Community Development Project. Un proyecto puertorriqueño de ayuda mutua para el desarrollo de la comunidad. A Proposal for a Self-Help Project to Develop the Community by Strengthening the Family, Opening Opportunities for Youth and Making Full Use of Education. 1964.
Puerto Ricans and Educational Opportunity. 1975.
The Puerto Ricans: Migration and General Bibliography. 1975.
Roberts, Lydia J. and Rosa Luisa Stefani. Patterns of Living in Puerto Rican Families. 1949.
Rosario, José Colombán. The Development of the Puerto Rican Jíbaro and His Present Attitude Towards Society. 1935.
Rowe, Leo S. The United States and Porto Rico - With Special Reference to the Problems Arising Out of Our Contact with the Spanish-American Civilization. 1904.
Siegel, Arthur, Harold Orlans and Loyal Greer. Puerto Ricans in Philadelphia. A Study of Their Demographic Characteristics, Problems and Attitudes. 1954.
Tugwell, Rexford G. Puerto Rican Public Papers of R.G. Tugwell, Governor. 1945.
United States-Puerto Rico Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico. Status of Puerto Rico. Report of the United States-Puerto Rico Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico, August 1966. 1966.
United States-Puerto Rico Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico. Status of Puerto Rico. Selected Background Studies Prepared for the United States - Puerto Rico Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico, 1966. 1966.
United States Senate. Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity. Equal Educational Opportunity for Puerto Rican Children (Part 8). Hearings Before the Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity of the United States Senate. 91st Congress, 2nd Session, Washington, D.C., November 23, 24 and 25, 1970. 1970.
Van Middeldyk, R.A. The History of Puerto Rico. From the Spanish Discovery to the American Occupation. 1903.
Wakefield, Dan. Island in the City. The World of Spanish Harlem. 1959.
White, Trumbull. Puerto Rico and Its People. 1938. (Arno Press)

(1-12)

110. Puerto Rican Flag - Desk size flag with stand. (Gessler Publishing Company, Inc.)

(K-12)

111. "Puerto Rican Heritage - Children's Books." Included in K-7D(S) Bibliographies Dissemination Kit, May, 1973. This four-page bibliography includes listing of books under title of "Puerto Rico in Children's Books." Subtitles include "Picture Books," "Stories for Young Readers," "Stories for Older Readers," "Art and Folklore," and "the People and the Place." (Bilingual Resource Center)

(1-12)

112. Puerto Rican Heritage Posters by Federico Ribes Tovar. Ten 22" x 28" multi-picture posters with brief explanations in Spanish and English under the following headings: Discovery and Colonization, the Creoles, Great Men and their Deeds, The Spanish-American War, Puerto Rico and the United States, Writers and Poets, Art and Music, Political and Social Development, Puerto Rican Women and Monuments. Volume I of the Puerto Rican Heritage Encyclopedia follows chapter by chapter each of these posters giving extensive background information for each poster. (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc. 1969.)

(JH-HS)

113. Puerto Rican History and Culture - A Study Guide and Curriculum Outline by Kenneth Arán, et. al. Format includes introduction, aims, content, approaches and activities for nine different units that focus on Puerto Rican identity, migration, life on the mainland and in Puerto Rico, cultural heritage, values, religion and the influence of Spain and the United States on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans. An extensive annotated bibliography lists books in Spanish and English, magazine articles, films and filmstrips. Also included are listings of Puerto Rican curriculum, cultural and professional organizations. The activities and resources suitable for younger students are marked by an asterisk. (United Federation of Teachers, 1973.)

(K-12)

114. Puerto Rican History, Civilization and Culture - A Mini-Documentary. A brief presentation of Puerto Rican history, economy and culture. Bibliographies included are: Sources of information, Puerto Rican authors and books in Spanish, novels and short stories, poets and poetry, literature and language, theatre, people and history, books in English about the Island and the Puerto Rican people on the Island and in New York City, children's books in Spanish, children's books in English, bibliography of Puerto Rican studies publications. (Dissemination Center for Bilingual-Bicultural Education, 1973.)

(Adult)

115. Puerto Rican Perspectives edited by Edward Mapp. Twenty Puerto Ricans write about Puerto Ricans in the United States, specifically in the areas of education, the arts and the community, and about individual Puerto Ricans. (Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1974.)

(JHS-Adult)

116. My Puertorrican Poppa by Isabel Cuchi Coll. A play that relates story of a Puerto Rican family in the Bronx. (English) (La Editora Cultural Dominicana, 1974.)

(K-12)

117. Puerto Rican Pupils: A Bibliography. A sixty-page listing is made in the following areas of materials that are for and about Puerto Rican students:

I - Books on: Puerto Rican Culture (English) - Puerto Rican Culture (Spanish) Children's literature,
II - Audiovisual Materials: films, filmstrips, recordings,
III - Self-Contained Research Studies,
IV - Periodical Articles,
V - Bibliographies that concentrated on Puerto Ricans.

(Teacher Corps Cycle VII Bilingual Project - College of Education, University of Hartford, 1973.)

(1-12)

118. "Puerto Rican Sign Language" by Dr. Carmen Judith Nine-Curt, Colegio del Turabo, Caguas, Puerto Rico. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, November 1975; this paper lists 27 Puerto Rican gestures and expressions and their English equivalents. (Bilingual Resource Center)

(K-12)

119. Puerto Rican Studies - Kindergarten - Grade 1-2. Curriculum guide with specific lesson plans on background on Puerto Rico's history and culture. Materials to be utilized are listed. (Bureau of Curriculum, Board of Education of the City of New York.)

(Adult)

120. Puerto Rican Studies Programs and Related Courses. An annotated list of colleges and universities outlining Puerto Rican Studies Program and related Puerto Rican Courses is provided. (Bilingual Education Unit, New York State Education Department, 1973.)

(Adult)

121. The Puerto Ricans - A Documentary History edited by Kal Wagenheim with Olga Jiménez de Wagenheim. A collection of readings that describe the history and social culture of Puerto Rico with special emphasis on this century. This book presents in greater depth the material contained in Kal Wagenheim's book, Puerto Rico: A Profile. (Anchor Press, Doubleday, 1973.)

(Adult)

122. The Puerto Ricans: A Resource Unit for Teachers by Ana Battle. A concise background history of Puerto Rico with brief discussions of Who are the Puerto Ricans?, Why have they migrated?, the Puerto Rican minority in the United States, the Puerto Rican family and the

Puerto Rican student in the United States. An annotated bibliography and audio-visual materials are provided as well as a list of sources of information. (Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.)

(Adult)

123. The Puerto Ricans: An Annotated Bibliography edited by Paquita Vivó. Extensive and very good annotations on books relating to Puerto Ricans under the following four parts:

Part I - Books, Pamphlets and Dissertations (21 different subject areas listed)
Part II - Government Documents from Puerto Rico and United States
Part III - Periodical Literature
Part IV - Audiovisual Materials (includes motion pictures and filmstrips)

Subject, Author and title index for each item is included as well as a list of publishers and distributors. (R.R. Bowker and Company, 1973.)

(Adult)

124. Puerto Ricans in the United States - A Review of the Literature by Diane Herrera for Multilingual Assessment Project, New York Component, December, 1973. An annotated review of available material and information regarding the educational experiences of Puerto Rican children. There are fifty-eight annotated bibliographies in the first part. The main focus in Part II is on materials with information on the Puerto Rican child in the American Educational System - including the child's cognitive development, self-concept, linguistic ability, testing, educational materials for teachers of non-English speaking students and other main topics. Part III concentrates on material pertinent to the Puerto Rican experience in the mainland and Part IV lists five-pages of unpublished materials on Puerto Ricans and non-English speaking students. (Dissemination Center for Bilingual Bicultural Education, 1973.)

(Adult)

125. The Puerto Ricans' Spirit - Their History, Life and Culture by María Teresa Babín. The author presents a background of Puerto Rican history and culture as seen through its literature. A nineteen-page appendix of important dates is included. (Collier - Macmillan Publishers, 1971.)

(2-9)

126. Puerto Rico. This booklet has basic information about the historical and cultural aspects of Puerto Rico. Highlights of the booklet include a list of main products of eight cities, sections on Puerto Rican flag and seal, and drawings of eight important musical instruments. (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) (The Bilingual Resource Center also has a copy of this booklet - 2D(S) Dissemination Kit.)

(3-6)

127. Puerto Rico by Natalie Nelson. Intermediate student's text with brief background on Puerto Rico today. It has a teacher's guide and a corresponding activity book. (New Dimensions Publishing Company, Inc., 1970.)

(1-9)

128. Puerto Rico - Prepared by Public School 130, District 8, Bronx, New York. Included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week Dissemination Kit, this booklet shows how a particular school celebrated Puerto Rican Discovery Day - November 19, 1493. In the booklet there are poems, historical background, songs, notes on Puerto Rican music, arts and crafts activities, and a section on popular Puerto Rican foods. (Bilingual Resource Center)

(HS-Adult)

129. Puerto Rico: A Profile by Kal Wagenheim. A detailed background on the geography, history, culture, economy, education, government and people of Puerto Rico and a brief chronology of Puerto Rican history are provided in addition to an annotated bibliography listing books under headings of geography, history and politics, biography, socio-cultural topics, education, economics, literature, migration, newspapers and magazines. (Praeger Publishers, 1974 - Seventh Printing.)

(Adult)

130. Puerto Rico: A Socio-Historic Interpretation or Puerto Rico: Una interpretación histórico-social by Manuel Maldonado-Denis. A study of the Puerto Rican struggle for independence in the 20th century and the social, economic and political dimensions of that struggle. The beginning chapters cover Puerto Rico under Spanish domination. (Spanish or English) (Random House, 1972.)

(Adult)

131. Puerto Rico and Puerto Rican Studies in History and Society edited by Adalberto López and James Petras. A thorough historical background presented in eighteen different articles that relate to Puerto Rico from 1493-1900, Puerto Rico in the Twentieth Century and Puerto Ricans on the Mainland. The bibliography lists materials in the following categories:

1) Bibliographies, General and Interpretive Works.
2) Puerto Rico from 1493 to 1898.
3) Puerto Rico Since 1898.
4) Puerto Ricans on the U.S. Mainland.

A fourteen-page "Brief Chronology of Puerto Rican History" is included. (Holsted Press, 1974.)

(HS)

132. Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans - A Teaching and Resource Unit for Upper Level Spanish Students or Social Studies Classes by Milagros Carrero. This teaching and resource unit has lessons developed on three major topics - present conditions of Puerto Ricans, culture and historical perspectives. Objectives, learning activities, materials and references are presented for each major topic. The Appendix includes: background information for the teacher, legends, Puerto Rican dishes, sources of information and materials on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans. A ten-page bibliography listing brochures, books, magazines, articles, filmstrips, films and tapes is included. (Prince George's Public Schools)

(5-12)

133. Puerto Rico en mi corazón by Federico Ribes Tovar and illustrated by Izzy Sanabria. A booklet with brief sections on Puerto Rico's history, culture and customs. There are 32 colorful illustrations. (Spanish and English) (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1972.)

(HS)

134. "Puerto Rico es así" - A 16-minute color film that shows important highlights of Puerto Rico. (Spanish or English) (International Film Bureau.)

(1-12)

135. Puerto Rico ilustrado - la isla del encanto - A 2" x 3" multi-colored map of important products and items of each town are indicated. (Leo Interamerican)

(JH-HS)

136. Puerto Rico in Pictures by Robert V. Masters. An illustrated booklet highlighting important sites and events of Puerto Rico. Chapter topics: "Puerto Rico's History," "The Land," "The People," "The Government" and "The Economy" are shown mostly through pictures. (Sterling Publishing Company, Inc., 17th Printing, 1973.)

(2-4)

137. Puerto Rico - Island of Contrasts by Geraldo Rivera. Discusses the history, people and culture of this island commonwealth and the life style and problems of the Puerto Ricans who have migrated to the mainland in search of jobs. A pronunciation guide of Puerto Rican words and guidelines for teachers are included. (Parent's Magazine Press, 1973.)

(HS-Adult)

138. "Puerto Rico's Santería - A True Folk Art" by Helen V. Tooker. A five-page article giving a detailed background on the Puerto Rican craft of making small statues of saints. (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) (First appeared in Qué Pasa - December, 1970.)

(K-12)

139. Puerto Rico Sings - An Album of Its Best Loved Songs. Compiled and arranged by José Enrique Pedreira. A brief account of Puerto Rico and its music is outlined with special emphasis on décimas, plenas, villancicos, aguinaldos, criolla, mapellé, and the Puerto Rican danza. Eleven songs in English and the original Spanish texts, and guitar chords, are also included. Version of the La Boriqueña danza - the Puerto Rican national hymn is provided. Useful as a teacher's book at all levels. (Edward B. Marks, Music-Corporation.)

(9-Adult)

140. Puerto Rico y su historia - Volumen III, El Reformismo Ilustrado. Part of a five-volume series, this text concentrates on the effects of the Agricultural Reformation movement on Puerto Rico and the economic situation in the 18th and 19th centuries. Includes articles

on the history of Puerto Rico. (Spanish) (División Editorial, Department of Public Instruction, 1951.)

(Adult)

141. Puerto Rico y su historia - Parte 1, Serie IV, Número CXX. This fifty-six page booklet is designed for an adult education program. It gives a simple and informative account of the history of Puerto Rico up to the end of the 19th century. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, 1951.)

(6-12)

142. Qué Pasa - Official Visitor's Guide to Puerto Rico that is published regularly. Special tourist attractions and sightseeing highlights, directories, and maps of Puerto Rico are included in this brochure. Other brochures and information are also available from this tourist company. (Puerto Rican Tourist Development Company.)

(JH-HS)

143. The Quiet Rebels by Philip Sterling and María Brau. Biographies in story form of four Puerto Rican leaders - José Celso Barbosa, Luis Muñoz Rivera, José de Diego and Luis Muñoz Marín. (Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1968.)

(HS-Adult)

144. Rain Forest - Bosque nacional del Caribe - Puerto Rico. A brief brochure on the rain forest and animals and plants found there. (Spanish and English) (Puerto Rican Tourist Development Company.)

(4-9)

145. Reading Exercises on the History and Culture of Puerto Rico by Kal Wagenheim. Thirty one-page sketches of the people, events and cultural achievements of Puerto Rico from pre-Columbian times to the present. This booklet, geared for students in upper elementary grades, has study posters (17" x 11") and a teacher's guide for the workbook. (The Continental Press, Inc., 1975.)

(1-12)

146. Resource Material for Puerto Rican History and Culture prepared by Clara Casanova of Intergroup Education, New York City. This is a sixty-four page resource guide, including:

- Outline of information about Puerto Rico.
- Outline of Puerto Rican history.
- Discovery and changes in Puerto Rico under Spanish dominion.
- Music and dance in Puerto Rico.
- Literature, music and art in Puerto Rico before 1898.
- Books by and about the Puerto Rican for Elementary School libraries.
- Bibliography of books for students.
- Some organizations and agencies in New York City.

(Bilingual Resource Center; review copy in Bilingual Education Unit, State Education Department.)

(1-3)

147. Rin-Ran - Las canciones de San Juan. Record with the following songs of Puerto Rican children: Matarile-rile, Mambrú, El patio de mi casa, A la limón, La pájara pinta, Arroz con leche, Mi cojita, Que llueva. The words of the songs are written on the back cover and "side B" of the record is an instrumental version of songs presented in "side A." (Spanish) (Nomar, Inc.)

(2-4)

148. Santiago by Pura Belpré. A Puerto Rican boy, who reminisces about his pet hen in Puerto Rico, shares his memory and picture of her with his class. (Frederick Warne and Company, Inc., 1969.)

(4-Adult)

149. Schlitz Puerto Rican Calendar. Yearly calendar with colorful pictures and information on important Puerto Rican persons and events. (Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company.)

(1-9)

150. The Seal of Puerto Rico - A one-page explanation and picture of the Seal of Puerto Rico. Available from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, it is also included in K-1 (P.R.) Puerto Rico Week, Dissemination Kit, November 1975. (Bilingual Resource Center.)

(3-7)

151. Slavery and Abolition 1510-1873 - Puerto Rican Culture and History Series by Ernesto Alvarez and William A. Rogers. A simple thirteen-page coloring and reading booklet on the period of slavery and its abolition in Puerto Rico. (Multi-Media Center, School District Fourteen.)

(Adult)

152. A Socio-Economic Profile of Puerto Rican New Yorkers - Regional Report 46. The income, employment and occupational patterns of Puerto Ricans can be quickly reviewed in this 138 page statistical study. (United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1975.)

(5-9)

153. Spanish Americans: Puerto Ricans, Cubans, Latin Americans by Fred B. Chernow, Carol Chernow and Dr. William N. Simonson. One-page biographical sketch and one-page reading comprehension exercise on the following important Puerto Ricans: José Campeche, Ramón Emeterio Betances, Eugenio María de Hostos, Lola Rodríguez de Tió, José Celso Barbosa, Luis Muñoz Rivera, Rafael Hernández, Felisa Rincón de Gautier, Luis Muñoz Marín, Luis Ferré, Enrique Laguerre, Jaime Benítez, Teodoro Moscoso, José Ferrer, René Marqués, Piri Thomas, Hermán Badillo, Roberto Clemente, José Feliciano. A 17" x 11" poster of each person is also available. (Continental Press, 1973.)

(4-12)

154. "Spanish Recipes for Use with Puerto Rican Families." Six different recipes are provided. (E963-6/69 - New York State College of the State University, Cornell University.)

(K-12)

155. "Suggested School Menus for Puerto Rican Students." Included in 2D(S) Dissemination Kit, June 1975, are menus for breakfast and lunch for a four-week period. Information was prepared by the "División de Comedores Escolares" in Puerto Rico. (Spanish) (Bilingual Resource Center.)

(1-12)

156. Supplementary Reference Material for Teachers - Puerto Rican History and Culture. Organized for a pilot workshop on Puerto Rican History and Culture, November - December, 1973 by Edna V. Kane and María Uyehara. Excerpts from following publications are included: Fewkes, "The Aborigines of Puerto Rico and Neighboring Islands," Isla y pueblo, Song and Games from Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico's Santería, La esclavitud, Montejo's "The Autobiography of a Runaway Slave" and Lydia Cabrera's Refranes de negros viejos. (Spanish and English) (Institute for Educational Development, 1973.)

(Adult)

157. A Survey of Puerto Ricans on the U.S. Mainland in the 1970's by Kal Wagenheim. Published in 1975, this book has recent data and statistics on Puerto Ricans in the urban areas throughout the United States. Part III gives a detailed outline of future prospects of Puerto Ricans in the Mainland. Over seventy-six tables give very specific information concerning Puerto Ricans in regard to population, income, education and other areas as compared to whites and other minorities. (Praeger Publishers, 1975.)

(HS-Adult)

158. Terrazo by Abelardo Díaz Alfaro. Short stories that deal with rural life and customs in Puerto Rico. The famous story of El Josco is included. This book has received first prize from the Institute of Puerto Rican Literature. (Spanish) (Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, 1967 Edition.)

(1-12)

159. Triunfe en su cocina con Goya - Successful Cooking with Goya - Over 30 recipes including famous Puerto Rican dishes are listed along with colorful pictures of various dishes. (Spanish and English) (Goya Foods, Inc.)

(HS-Adult)

160. Tu casa y la mía - Libros para el pueblo - Número 20. A brief background of homes in different countries is presented. The major part of the booklet concentrates on different rural homes throughout Puerto Rico's history. (Spanish) (Department of Public Instruction, Puerto Rico.)

(JHS-HS)

161. Un patriota y un pirata by Isabel Cuchi Coll. Two very short plays - one on Don Ramón Baldorioty de Castro and the other on a family's view of Roberto Cofresí. (Spanish) (San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1973 and Puerto Rican Heritage Publications, Inc.)

(Adult)

162. Up From Puerto Rico by Elena Padilla. This is an anthropological study of the life of Puerto Ricans living in New York City slums. (Columbia University Press, 1958.)

(1-3)

163. Yo puertorriqueño by Awilda Orta and Anne Corrigan Sheridan. This booklet (with accompanying teacher's guide) is prepared for use as a supplement to the English As A Second Language Series - English Around the World. Pictures of Puerto Ricans in Puerto Rico and in New York City illustrate differences and activities in each country. Brief descriptions under each picture are in Spanish and English. A brief annotated bibliography of books for students and books for teachers is included in the teacher's guide. (Scott, Foresman and Company, 1972.)

(Primary)

164. Yo soy coquí - A series of coloring books whose main character is Coquí, who illustrates shapes, geometric forms and numbers. These primary level culturally relevant coloring books have directions in Spanish and English. Titles are: Yo soy coquí - Este libro es sobre tú y yo. Yo soy Coquí - ¿Quieres dibujar conmigo? Yo soy coquí - ¿Quieres cantar conmigo? (Amigos del Museo del Barrio, Inc., 1974.)

(JH-HS)

165. Yukiyú (El espíritu de Borinquen) by Eduardo Ordóñez. Interesting story of four candidates who want to be elected as the animal representative of Puerto Rico. Each states its own merits in the campaign in order to represent the Puerto Rican people. Final selection is made by the reader. (Spanish and English) (Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Inc., 1973.)

PUBLISHERS' ADDRESSES

Las Américas Publishing Company
152 East 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010

Amigos del Museo del Barrio, Inc.
1945 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10029

Amsco School Publications, Inc.
315 Hudson Street
New York, New York 10013

Anchor Press - Doubleday
Box 11607
1371 Reynolds Avenue
Santa Ana, California 92705

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith
315 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Arno Press
A New York Times Company
330 Madison Avenue - 42nd Street
New York, New York 10017

Artes Gráficas Corrales
Plaza Mostenses, 2
Madrid, Spain

A.R.T.S. Incorporated
98 Madison Street
New York, New York 10002

Bilingual Education Unit
New York State Education Department
Albany, New York 12234

Bilingual Resource Center
(Regional Cross-Cultural Training
and Resource Center)
110 Livingston Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Board of Education of the City of
New York
110 Livingston Street
New York, New York 11201

Borinquen Stereo
Río Piedras Records Mfg., Inc.
San Juan, Puerto Rico

R.R. Bowker and Company
A Xerox Education Company
1180 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

Bureau of Curriculum
Board of Education of the City of
New York
131 Livingston Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

The Chase-Puerto Rican Institute
Doris Marks, Director
P.O. Box 146
River Edge, New Jersey 07661

Collier-Macmillan Publishers
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Columbia University Press
Office of Records - 201 Philosop
Columbia University
New York, New York 10027

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Division of Labor
322 West 45th Street
New York, New York 10036

Connecticut Staff Development
Cooperative
1450 Whitney Avenue
Hamden, Connecticut 06517

Continental Press, Inc.
Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania 17022

Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14853

Cultural Puertorriqueña, Inc.
Avenida Fernández Juncos Station
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910

Curriculum Adaption Network for
Bilingual Bicultural Education
Northeast Regional Curriculum
Adaptation Center - IS-184 -
Complex 419
778 Forest Avenue
Bronx, New York 10456

Department of Public Instruction
(Departamento de Instrucción Pública)
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Dissemination Center for Bilingual
Bicultural Education
6504 Tracor Lane
Austin, Texas 78721

Doubleday and Company, Inc.
245 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Ediciones Ferba
P.O. Box 8194
Fernández Juncos Station
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00910

La Editora Cultural Dominicana, S.A.
Avenida San Martín 236-B
Santo Domingo, República Dominicana

Editorial Antillana
Talleres Gráficos Ariel, S.A.
Avenida J. Antonio 108
Barcelona, Spain

Editorial Colección de Estudios
Puertorriqueños
San José 101
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Editorial Cordillera, Inc.
Avenida F.D. Roosevelt 237
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00919

Editorial Edil, Inc.
Apartado 23088
Universidad de Puerto Rico
Río Piedras, Puerto Rico 00931

Editorial Universitaria
Universidad de Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00931

Editorial Vasco Americana, S.A.
Avenida D.E., Castilla 73
Apartado 731
Bilbao, Spain

Fleet Press Corporation
160 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10010

Foundation for Change, Inc.
1841 Broadway
New York, New York 10023

Gemini Books/Transemantics, Inc.
1901 Penn. Avenue - No. 407
Washington, D.C. 20006

Gessler Publishing Company, Inc.
220 East 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010

Goya Foods
100 Seaview Avenue
Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Heffernan School Supply Company
P.O. Box 5309
2111 West Avenue
San Antonio, Texas 78201

Holsted Press
605 3rd Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Institute for Educational Development
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, New York 10017

The Institute of Contemporary
Hispanic Art
41 East 65th Street
New York, New York 10021

Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña
Apartado 4184
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905

International Film Bureau, Inc.
332 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Journal of Contemporary Puerto Rican Thought
P.O. Box 11039
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Laidlaw Brothers
Thatcher and Madison
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Lectorum Publishers
(See Plus Ultra Educational Publishers)

Leo Interamerican
P.O. Box 12234
Loíza Station
Santurce, Puerto Rico 00914

The Library
Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños
City University of New York
500 Fifth Avenue - Room 930
New York, New York 10036

Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Company
105 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016

MacMillan Publishing Company, Inc.
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Edward B. Marks Music Corporation
Belwin Mills Publishing Corporation
Melville, New York 11746

Mentor Book
The New American Library, Inc.
1301 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019

The Midwest Institute of Puerto Rican Studies and Culture, Inc.
P.O. Box 11039
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Monthly Review Press
62 West 14th Street
New York, New York 10011

Multi-Media Center
School District Fourteen
250 Berry Street
Brooklyn, New York 11211

National Textbook Company
8259 Niles Center Road
Skokie, Illinois 60076

New Dimensions Publishing Company, Incorporated
151 West 25th Street
New York, New York 10001

Nomar, Inc. (Address of this company is unavailable but both the Batey Bilingual Media and Puerto Rican Heritage Publishing, Inc. have the Rin-Ran record.)

Pantheon Books
201 East 50th Street
New York, New York 10022

Parents' Magazine Press
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Plus Ultra Educational Publishers, Incorporated
137 West 14th Street
New York, New York 10011

Praeger Publishers
111 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York 10003

Prentice-Hall Inc.
Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632

Prince George's Public Schools
Dora F. Kennedy
Supervisor of Foreign Languages
Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Puerto Rican Heritage Publications, Incorporated
157 West 14th Street
New York, New York 10011

Puerto Rican Tourist Development Company
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
GPO Box BN
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936
(Office in New York - Sperry Rand Building - 1290 Avenue of the Americas - New York, New York 10020.)

Qué Pasa Tours
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019

Random House
201 East 50th Street
New York, New York 10022

The Scarecrow Press, Inc.
P.O. Box 656
Metuchen, New Jersey 08840

Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Scott Foresman and Company
2000 East Lake Avenue
Glenview, Illinois 60025

Sterling Publishing Company, Inc.
419 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10016

Los Talleres Gráficos de Manuel Pareja
Barcelona, Spain

Teacher Corps Cycle VII
Bilingual Program
College of Education
University of Hartford
Hartford, Connecticut 06100

Troutman Press
Sharon, Connecticut 06069

Unidos Publishers
7735 Old Georgetown Road
Suite 240
Washington, D.C. 20014

United Federation of Teachers
Box PRHC
260 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10010

United States Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Middle Atlantic Regional Office
1515 Broadway
New York, New York 10036

Vintage Books
Division of Random House
400 Hahn Road
Westminister, Maryland 21157

Frederick Warne and Company, Inc.
101 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003

Franklin Watts, Inc.
845 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022

Zenith Books - Doubleday and Company, Inc.
501 Franklin Avenue
Garden City, Long Island, New York 11531

The following are <u>additional</u> publishing companies or distributors that have texts and materials on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans:

Batey Bilingual Media, Inc.
80 Fifth Avenue - Room 906
New York, New York 10011

Bilingual Children's Publications Company
1966 Broadway
New York, New York 10023

Dorado Book Corporation
P.O. Box 635
New York, New York 10013

European Book Company
925 Larkin Street
San Francisco, California 94109

Jesús González-Pita
1540 Southwest 14th Terrace
Miami, Florida 33145

Libro Libre
200 West 14th Street
New York, New York 10011

Macondo Books
221 West 14th Street
New York, New York 10011

Spanish Book Corporation of America
115 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003

Eliseo Torres
17 East 22nd Street
New York, New York 10010

Urban Media Materials, Inc.
212 Mineola Avenue
Roslyn Heights, New York 11577